Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta · Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVI NO. 7 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Fresh Burdens For Japanese Taxpayers

Sinews Of War For Prolonged Campaign In China

Extraordinary Expenditure To Exceed 233 Million Sterling

CHINESE TROOPS SHOWING SIGNS OF COLLAPSE

TOKIO: January 7.

A SUM HIGHER THAN THE WHOLE OF THE JAPAN'S ORDINARY BUDGET, IS BEING SET ASIDE FOR WAR EXPENDITURE, ACCORDING TO THE "ASAHI SHIMBUN."

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE, BY THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR-FORCE IN CHINA IS EXPECTED TO EXCEED 233 MILLION STERLING.

The newspaper adds, War, Navy and Finance Minister are now engaged in discussing the details of the Budget. The fact that ordinary and extraordinary Budgets are drawn up, are regarded as indicating the Japanese Government's assumption that the Chinese War will last at least till March, 1939.—Reuter.

FRESH SINEWS FOR WAR

It is understood, increased taxation is contemplated and designed to defray a part of the expenditure in connection with China, which has hitherto been met by the issue of bonds.

Government plans, firstly, an increase in the earned income-tax by 20 per cent.; secondly, the levy of a special merchandise tax on about 30 items instead of 10 at present; thirdly, to raise Excise rates on rice wine, sugar and gasoline; fourthly, the levy of Excess Profits Duty; fifthly, to revive the Transit Tax and sixthly, the levy of a tax on newly-built houses.—Reuter.

CHINESE TROOPS COLLAPSING?

HANKOW: Jany. 7.

Chinese troops under General Han Fuchu, Governor of the Shantung Province are reported to be showing signs of collapse, which may lead to the loss of the important Lunghai Railway, the key to the vast province of Honan.

General Han Fuchu's troops have abandoned Tsining without a fight despite orders to the contrary, which has aroused the bitterest indignation here. Han Fuchu is being openly condemned for weakness.

The Japanese threat to Kweiteh on the Railway, mid-way between Hsu-Chow-Fu and Keifeng would entail the withdrawal of the Chinese troops at present concentrated at Hsu-Chow-Fu, whence the Japanese could strike down the Peiping-Hankow Railway to Hankow itself.—Reuter.

WARSHIPS PLAY HIDE AND SEEK

CANTON, January 7.

The Hainan island is again a war picture, as a result of the mysterious movements of Japanese and French warships, observed by merchantmen.

It appears that a Japanese cruiser arrived in Hoihow on December 27, anchored in the outer harbour and sent a reconnoitring 'plane over the city. Later, a French cruiser placed herself between the Japanese cruiser and the shore. Meanwhile, another French warship took a position two miles to the east of Hoichow.

Both the Japanese and French warships, which were inside the harbour, disappeared at night time but both appeared at Pakhoi mainland on December 29.—Reuter.

PLIGHT OF TWO BR. POLICEMEN

Manhandled By Japanese Soldiers

SHANGHAI, Jan. 1.

Japanese soldiers severely handled two International Settlement British Policemen Sergeant A. R. Turner and Inspector F. G. S-West, after the former Sergeant Turner had remonstrated with them for the alleged rough treatment of the Chinese.

Sergeant Turner was standing on Brenan Road within the British-Manned Western Perimeter, watching the Japanese troops. Sergeant Turner told a Japanese member of the Settlement Police beside him that the troops seemed unnecessarily rough. A Japanese then punched him on the nose shouting, "It is none of your damned business". The Japanese troops, then crossed the Frontier and dragged Sergeant Turner back and threw him on the ground and struck him with his fists.

BEATEN AND RELEASED.

Inspector West, who arrived there on a motor-car, requested Sergeant Turner's release but was himself beaten by the Japanese. Both were finally released, painfully bruised and reported the incident to the Commissioner of Police, who is expected to protest.

Meanwhile the Settlement Police have protested to the Japanese naval officials against the alleged manhandling of Police Inspector, George Bennett of the London British Police and Superintendent J. Sinclair at a naval landing party at Headquarters.

STRONG PROTEST!

General Telfers Mollet, British Commander-in-Chief, called on General Harada, the Japanese Military Attache and protested in the strongest terms against the violation of the British Defence Sector by the Japanese soldiers and gave a warning that any repetition of such an occurrence might lead to the gravest possible consequences.

The protest related to the incident when two British policemen were manhandled by Japanese soldiers.—Reuter.

CHINA TO HAVE MODERN ARMS

SHANGHAI, January 6.

Orders for 20 million dollars worth munitions placed abroad on December 10 according to Chinese reports are stated to include heavy guns in which Chinese are conspicuously ill-equipped, machine-guns and 10,000 most modern rifles.

The supplies are coming by two routes, through Yunnan via Indo-China and through Russia via Sinkiang and Kansu.—Reuter.

SPIRITUAL TREASURE

Tagore On "India's Best Gift" To China

SANTINIKETAN, Jan. 7.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has issued the following message in connection with the China Day which will be observed on Jan. 9.

"In the Golden age of her history India sent to China her best gift, her spiritual treasure. To-day I appeal to my countrymen to consecrate that sacred memory and immediately offer China material help in any shape as a token of their love and do their best to alleviate the suffering that has cruelly overtaken her."—A.P.

REORGANISATION OF COTTON INDUSTRY

Joint Committee's Plea For Immediate Parliamentary Action

LONDON, Jan. 7.

The Joint Committee of Cotton Trade organisations met at Manchester to consider the reply given by the President of the Board of Trade to the request for a Cotton Industry Enabling Bill to facilitate the reorganisation of the industry and unanimously agreed that "in view of the present state of trade and prospects of cotton industry, it is essential that the schemes provided in the reorganisation plan be brought into operation without delay."

Commenting thereon the "Manchester Guardian" says, there is a strong note of urgency behind the plan. Details are being rapidly prepared and it should be possible for a full outline of the proposals with a strong request for parliamentary action to be placed before the Board of Trade by the middle of next month.—Reuter's Special Service.

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR SHEGAON

Hearty Send-Off

BOMBAY: Friday.

Mahatma Gandhi, accompanied by Kasturba Gandhi, Mira Behn and Mr. Mahadev Desai, left for Sheogaon by the Nagpur Mail on Friday evening. He was given an enthusiastic send-off by a large crowd at the Victoria Terminus. Among those present were Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mrs. Naidu, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Bhulabhai Desai, Jairamdas Daulatram, Acharya Kripalani, the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Messrs. Nagindas T. Master, S. A. Brelvi, Vaikunth L. Mehta, Ambalal Sarabhai, Swami Anand and Messrs. Ganpati Shankar and Abid Ali.

30 MONTHS FOR TREASON

HAMBURG, Jan. 7.

Arnold Bernstein, Jewish owner of the German Red Starline was sentenced to 30 months' penal servitude and a fine of 80,000 sterling for treason towards the people and violation of currency regulations and bribery.

Eleven months spent in prison pending trial and the time spent in Concentration camp will be deducted. Grumpel, Director was sentenced in absence to 30 months' imprisonment and a fine of approximately 50,000 sterling for violation of currency regulations.

Two other directors were awarded lesser sentences and two acquitted.—Reuter.

No Prayers In Legislatures

All-India Speakers' Conference Expresses Its Unanimous Opinion

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7.

No prayers in the Legislative Assemblies or Councils is understood to be the almost unanimous opinion expressed at the Speakers' conference to-day. Many participants, who were formerly associated with strong views in favour of starting a day's business in the Assemblies or Councils with a prayer are reported to have spoken out against this practice, particularly, on the ground that it has hitherto led and is likely hereafter to lead to communal complications.

Others based their opposition on a strict interpretation of the Standing Orders under which they held it doubtful if any time could be set apart for prayers, unless the House decided unanimously to reduce the time available for asking and answering questions.

In that case prayer is likely in their opinion, to trench on the time for interpellations, which no member of a Central or Provincial Legislature is prepared to see curtailed.—A.P.

NAZI PARTY AND RACE HATRED

Retiring U. S. Ambassador At Berlin Speaks Out

NEW YORK: Jany. 7.

Mr. William Dodd, the retiring United States' Ambassador at Berlin, outlined the reasons for his departure from Berlin on his arrival here. He said: "In a vast region, where religious freedom is denied, where intellectual initiative and discovery are not allowed and where race hatreds are cultivated daily, what can a representative of the United States do."

Mr. Dodd asserted, many eminent Germans had agreed with the stand he took when he refused to attend the last Nazi Party Congress at Nuremberg. He added: "The logical outcome of the vast war preparations is another war."

Mr. Dodd accused the great German business industrial groups of failing to recognise the necessity of international co-operation.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

AUSTRIA, HUNGARY AND GEN. FRANCO.

LONDON: Jan. 7.

With regard to the meeting of Rome Protocol Countries, at Budapest, on Monday, according to the Italian view expressed in London, Italy would like Austria and Hungary to adhere to the Anti-Comintern Pact and recognise General Franco's Government in Spain, but according to Austrian circles in London, Dr. Von Schuschnigg would not change his present policy in this direction except in concert with Hungary and well-informed Hungarian quarters declare that, although the Hungarian Government is opposed to Communism, Dr. De Kanya has made it clear during his recent visit to Berlin that Hungary did not have any need to join the new group. It is not expected that the Budapest meeting will lead to any sudden recognition of General Franco by Austria and Hungary, as neither has much trade with Spain and there is no urgent need at present for them to alter their existing representation there.—Reuter.

Members of the New Education Fellowship delegation who are now in Bombay giving lectures at various places.

Democracy Must Be Made A Fighting Doctrine

Society & School Must Be Its Training Ground

NO QUARTER TO REACTIONARIES & MILITARISTS, SAYS ZILLIACUS

"WHETHER WE ARE FREE TO MAKE RADICAL CHANGES OR NOT, ALL TEACHERS MUST DO SOMETHING TOWARDS MAKING THE SCHOOLS INTO SMALL, BUT TRUE, DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS, WITH PLENTY OF SELF-RUNNING ENTERPRISE, MARKED BY A SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY," declared Dr. Laurin Zilliacus, addressing a public meeting, held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on Friday evening, on the subject of "Education and Democracy."

Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay, who presided at the meeting said that the subject must surely rivet their attention, in view of the present situation in the world.

RETREAT OF DEMOCRACY

Dr. Zilliacus deplored the "RETREAT OF DEMOCRACY IN THE FACE OF BLUFF AND BLUSTER OF THE DICTATORIAL COUNTRIES." and made a fervent appeal that Democracy should be considered as a doctrine worth fighting for and working for. UNLESS THE TEACHERS, WHO OCCUPIED A PROMINENT PART IN EDUCATION, WERE FIRED WITH THE SPARK OF DEMOCRACY, THE YOUNGER GENERATIONS WOULD GROW IN DARKNESS.

GOVERNOR'S WELCOME.

His Excellency said: "It is not often that Bombay has the opportunity of welcoming such distinguished educationists as we have present with us to-day. Nor could a more opportune time have been chosen for their arrival, for the whole system of education in this Presidency is on the anvil at the present time, and not only is the Government of the day deeply interested in the extension of education, but the whole question of what is the best system of education for the people of India, is exercising the mind of those who recognise that this is one of the most vital problems facing the country. At this particular time, therefore, nothing could be more helpful than the experience of trained educationists from various countries, who have studied the systems of their own and other nations.

INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT.

"The New Education Fellowship is an international movement of world-wide scope. It has held conferences in the parts of the world during the last 16 years. It has now sent a delegation which has been touring India for the last two months. The members of the delegations, must, during that time, have seen much that is new to them and much that is of great interest. They cannot fail to have learnt a great deal. They are also able to teach us a great deal, for they have been able to study Indian institutions in the light of their own educational training and knowledge of European and American and other systems.

"EDUCATION & DEMOCRACY."

"The subject of Dr. Zilliacus' lecture is 'Education and Democracy.' I shall not touch on his subject myself except to say this that his subject must surely rivet our attention. To-day we have this position: in many countries democracy is at a low-ebb. What are the reasons for this? Is a lack of, or faulty education one of them? In India democracy is developing. Will it succeed? If it is to succeed, on what lines must education run? Those are questions which make this subject especially appropriate to-day. We shall listen to Dr. Zilliacus' lecture with great interest.

"On your behalf I extend to him a warm welcome. I now have much pleasure in inviting him to address you."

Dr. Zilliacus Address

Dr. Zilliacus began his lecture addressing the audience as "fellow

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 6)

Italy's New Naval Programme

ROME, Jan. 7.

Sgr. Mussolini has ordered the construction of two new 35,000 ton battleships to form part of the new naval programme, which will also comprise 12 scout ships (large destroyers) and "a noteworthy number of submarines."

The construction of all new ships will begin immediately.

The decision to build battleships and submarines is regarded as proof of Signor Mussolini's determination to make Italy not only the leading naval power in the Mediterranean but also one of the leading naval powers of the world.

It is pointed out that until recent years Italian navy considered big capital ships to be of little value in the Mediterranean and concentrated in fast cruisers and destroyers and a large number of submarines. Since 1934, however, Mussolini has taught Italy that the naval status of a nation is decided by the number of its battleships.

The new submarines, the number of which is unspecified, are expected to raise the number of Italian submarines to well over a hundred.—Reuter.

GAYDA EXPLAINS

The aim of the new naval building says Signor Gayda in "Gironale d'Italia" is to defend Italy's Abyssinian empire and the interests of peace.

Signor Gayda adds, "in addition to the direct possessions, peaceful, political and economic presence of Italy is spreading in the world—the Rome-Tokio axis is a typical demonstration of this new extension".—Reuter.

Of Interest To Bombayites

LONDON, Jan. 7.

A wedding of interest to Bombayites is being celebrated tomorrow at St. James Church at Spanish place when Loraine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sherston Baker is marrying the French Comte Du Bouzet.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1. ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted an educated and cultured match for a U. P. Saraswat bachelor, aged 23, M.A., LL.B., landholder and legal practitioner, son of a first-class officer in service. No caste restrictions. No dowry demanded. Apply to Box No. 9640, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Lady Doctor. Fully qualified Nurses. Midwife for Hospital. Outstation. Apply Box No. 9632, "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited from influential and educated persons, preferably Deccanis, for the post of an Assistant Superintendent for our Bombay Office. Only persons capable of developing business need apply to the Superintendent, The Venus Ass. Co., Ltd., Post Box 212, Bombay. (9621)

Briar Tobacco Pipes—Belgian makers, require representatives familiar with this trade and having good connection. Write, with references, Vinche et Cie, 14 Rue Terre Neuve, Bruxelles, Belgique.

Wanted an experienced Chief Executive Officer for the Haliyal Municipality on a pay of Rs. 45 to 70 p.m. according to their qualifications. Applications must reach the undersigned on or before 5th of February, 1938. (Sd.) A. P. Desai, President, Municipality, Haliyal (N. Kanara) Haliyal, 1st January 1938. (7629)

Wanted—A whole-time Dentist for Balmokand Khatri High School, Amritsar. Eye and Nose Specialist preferred. Pay Rs. 40-50 according to qualifications. Apply sharp to: L. Bansi Dhar Kapoor, Guru Bazaar, Amritsar. (9628)

Wanted an experienced trained Drill Lady Teacher. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to or see personally the Head Mistress. Seth Goculdas Tejpal Girls School, 162, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (9626)

Wanted for six months, three Sanskrit-knowing Graduates for temporary posts of Marathi, Gujarati and Kanarese translators Starting pay Rs. 70. Also a fast and accurate typist, starting pay Rs. 50. Apply with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, to the Oriental Translator to Government, Secretariat, Bombay, not later than the 16th January, 1938, stating age (which must not be more than 25 years), birth-place, caste, etc. (7676)

Wanted Lady Teacher to conduct Industrial Class of Shraddhanand Mahilashram, Matunga, Bombay. Knowledge of Tailoring and handicraft essential. Apply with testimonials stating qualifications, age, terms to Secretary. (9624)

Wanted candidates for Free training in Telegraph, Station Master and Commercial classes under "Jubilee Year Scheme", Jubilee Prospectus on 5 annas. Royal Telegraph and Rly. Duties College, Bombay, 14. (9625)

62. TO BE LET

To let immediately newly painted two storeyed building of 50 rooms and garages with electric lights at Souter Road, near Phiroz House, Agripada, Chawal Street. Apply Pathan or Essabhai Valimahomed and Co., 282|4, Vadgadi, Bombay. 3. (7612)

62. TO BE LET

Hornby Building, 174, Hornby Road, above Abdoola Company, Rooms for Office, Residence, Club with lift. Rent 23 to 50. Apply Cassinath's Office, 19, Bastion Road. 'Phone 20357. (9616)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—Airy and Commodious 2 or 4 Flats, fit for Hospital, Hostel and residential purposes and 4 big shops at Culliandas Front Building, Gowalia Tank Road. Apply Manecklal Damania, Solicitor, Behind Wilson College, Chowpatty. (Telephone No. 41993 and 24827). (9600)

148. SCHOOLS (VOCATIONAL)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff, Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (9529)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution. Established 1898, by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street corner, above Tripathi and Co., Kalkadevi. (9607)

The oldest and the only scientifically equipped Tailoring Institution in India. London Diplomas awarded. Rao's Tailoring College, (between Portuguese Church and Opera House), Girgaum, Bombay. (9637)

245. ASTROLOGERS

Prof. Gill cures Old and Incurable diseases by Spiritualism and Prophesies past, present and future by Phrenology and Palmistry. Possesses certificates from all parts of world. Send birth date or time of writing with stamps. Visit 2 to 6. Gateway Hotel, Mahendra Mansions, Fort, Bombay. (9631)

247. ADVERTISING AGENTS

For Novel Scheme to advertise Goods on All-India scale at nominal expense in short period. National Advertising Agency, Girgaon, Bombay. (9619)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 9634, "Bombay Chronicle".

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—4 Lancashire Boilers of 160 lbs. pressure and 4 Steam and 3 Kerosene Oil Engines. Apply for particulars to Narsinggirji Mills, Sholapur. (7552)

336. BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

For sale well paying office appliance business. Further prospects. Unique opportunity to secure ready-made business. Apply Box No. 9633, "Bombay Chronicle"

342. COMMERCIAL INSTITUTES

Lentin's Commercial College imparts knowledge to students which helps them not only to secure a good job, but also to retain it and rise to the highest position. Which of these will you select? Shorthand, Typewriting, Accountancy, Banking, Salesmanship, Advertising, Auditing Correspondence, Secretarial Work, Insurance, Commercial Knowledge. Apply Lentin's Commercial College, 39, Meadows Street. (9638)

Alexandra College of Commerce, Bombay's oldest and most successful Institution, providing sound coaching for Accountancy, Banking, Company Secretaries, General Commerce Diplomas and Shorthand. Moderate fees. Success guaranteed. Fresh classes begin from 10th January. York Building, Hornby Road. (9633)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Smokers' Friend. A scientific preparation, perfectly harmless, positively stops craving for tobacco used in any form. Many Europeans, like Colonels, Majors, Civilians, Civil Surgeons, and Indian gentlemen have tried it successfully and given up smoking entirely. Price Rs. 2-4 with postage. Write to Messrs The Friends' Union, 67, Mashakganj, Lucknow, U. P., India. Agents wanted. (9629)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of motor cars for transport of artists, staff, gear, etc., at various stations of All-India Radio at an all inclusive rate per mile covering an average run of 70 miles per day. A copy of the conditions relating to this contract will be supplied on payment of Re. 1 by money order which will not be refunded in any case. A security deposit of Rs. 1,000 for each car supplied will be required from the successful tenderer. Tenders will be received up to 1-30 p.m. on the 22nd January, 1938.

LIONEL FIELDEN,
Controller of Broadcasting,
New Delhi.
(7637)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

SPECIAL CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES.

15TH FEBRUARY, 1938.

The Special Convocation for conferring Degrees will be held on TUESDAY, the 15th February, 1938. The 15th of January, 1938, is the LAST DAY for the receipt of applications and fees for admission to Degrees on the occasion. Forms of application may be obtained free of charge from the Registrar's Office or from the Heads of the affiliated Colleges.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, December 23, 1937.
7588.

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

THE COLLECTOR will put up for Public Auction, the lease of Plot No. 119 measuring about 2,191 sq. yds., and situated on Jamshedji Tata and Dinsha Watch Roads in Block II of the Back Bay Reclamation on 12th January, 1938, at 1 P.M. (S.T.) in his office at the Old Custom House, Fort.

Prospective lessees will have to deposit with the Collector Rs. 25,000 in cash or in Government securities on the day previous to the date of auction. The deposit will be forfeited if a bidder withdraws his bid.

The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any bid and the acceptance of a bid by the Collector is subject to the sanction of Government.

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Collector of Bombay.
Collector's Office,
Bombay, 18th December 1937.
7582.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED, that under instructions from the Head-office of the company, Bombay branch of Bravos Limited will be closed down from 8th day of January, 1938. All correspondence etc. shall henceforth be made direct with the Head-office of the company at 21, Nicholson Road, Lahore.

(Sd.) E. N. D'SYLVA,
Branch Manager.
9636.

QUEEN'S ROAD PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AVAILABLE ON 999 YEAR LEASE.

The undersigned invites offers in writing on or before the 22nd January, 1938, for the lease for 999 years of the plots described below:

(1) Plot 25—Approximately 1462 sq. yds.

Plot 26—Approximately 1419 sq. yds.

Plot 27—Approximately 1395 sq. yds.

TOTAL AREA APPROXIMATELY 4276 SQ. YDS.

These will be leased either as one or two or three plots according to demand. Preference will be given to offers for utilisation as one single plot, and next to offers for utilisation as two plots of approximately equal area.

This is the only plot left unsold facing Queen's Road. It is proposed to have a 40 ft. road on the boundary to the east parallel to Queen's Road so that it will have roads on all four sides.

The plot is at present leased to the Bombay Gymkhana but possession can be given not later than November, 1939.

(2) Certain other plots in the same area but not facing Queen's Road are also available and tenders are at present called for the following:—

THESE CAN BE APPLIED FOR IN PAIRS OR SEPARATELY.

Plot 11—1907 sq. yds.
Plot 23—1921 sq. yds.
Plot 13—1741 sq. yds.
Plot 21—1816 sq. yds.
Plot 42—1820 sq. yds.
Plot 43—1728 sq. yds.

2. Premia may be paid in one sum, or payment may be spread over a period of ten years and made in half-yearly instalments of not less than one-twentieth thereof, with interest at 5 per cent. on outstanding balances.

3. Copies of the standard forms of Agreement for Lease with form of Lease annexed and the layout plans can be had on payment of a fee of Rs. 2.

4. Applications should be addressed to the Accountant General, Bombay.

5. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

P. R. RAU,
Accountant General, Bombay.
7613.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. Abba Hussein Jusab Motiwalla has agreed to sell and transfer to our client the property hereinafter described consisting of plot No. 40-F of the Naigaum Estate of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust now of the Bombay Municipality with the buildings standing thereon.

All persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon the said property either by way of mortgage, charge, gift, sale, exchange, use, trust, possession, inheritance, bequest, lien, easement, partnership or otherwise whatsoever are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land, being plot No. 40F of the Naigaum Estate of the City Improvement Trust now of the Bombay Municipality, containing an area of about 939 square yards together with the building standing thereon and known as "Kadar Building" which said piece of land bears Municipal Ward F No. 738|6, Street No. 98-E, Vincent Road and is bounded on or towards the East by Vincent Road, on or towards the West by the property of the Gwalior State, on or towards the North by Naigaum Cross Lane and on or towards the South by the property of Sardar Sir Sulleman Cassum Mitha.

Dated, this seventh day of January, 1938.

DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIVAN,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
7672.

Public Notices

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of a building at Dadar Gokhale Road, (South). For plans, specifications and further particulars apply to Messrs. Contractor Kanga and Co., Architects & Civil Engineers, 116, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
9635.

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Separate applications are invited from British Subjects of Indian domicile, who possess a degree of B Sc. or B. Ag. in Agricultural Chemistry and Soil Physics, Botany or Agronomy respectively of a recognised British, or other overseas or Indian University, with specialised training, practical experience, and research work in these and cognate subjects for the 3 posts, temporary for five years in the first instance, of (1) Agricultural Chemist and Soil Physicist, (2) Botanist and (3) Agriculturist, at the Agricultural Research Station, Dokri, District Larkana (Sind). *Pay*: During probation Rs. 250, and on confirmation Rs. 300-20-420-E.B.-30-660 E.B.40-900; *Age* ordinarily not exceeding 40 years; Services terminable on one month's notice during probation; Sindhi Muslims possessing requisite qualifications preferred.

Full particulars will be found in Part I of the issues of the *Bombay Government Gazette* and the *Sind Government Gazette* dated 6th January, 1938 and 13th January 1938, or can be obtained on application, with duly stamped and self-addressed envelope, to the Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission, P. W. D. Secretariat, Fort, Bombay.

Last date for receipt of applications: 31st January 1938. *Any attempt, direct or indirect, to influence the Secretary or a Member of the Commission will disqualify the candidate.*
7609.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Superintendent of a Leather Working School in Bombay under the Department of Industries, Bombay.

PAY. The provisional scale of pay is Rs. 200-10-250 p.m. plus C.L.A. No other allowances are attached to the post except the permissible travelling and daily allowances under B. C. S. R. The scale of pay and allowances are subject to revision.

QUALIFICATIONS.—Candidates should (a) have a sound general education (b) must be a specialist in either boot and shoe making and/or fancy leather goods, (c) must be a good organiser, (d) must possess sound knowledge of leather goods trade and must have considerable experience in the teaching of leathercrafts of all kinds and management of a leatherworking school (e) have a knowledge of one of the vernaculars of this Province and (f) ordinarily be less than 35 years in age. Preference will be given to those domiciled in this Province.

CONDITIONS OF APPOINTMENT.—The post is temporary and non-pensionable without any contract. The selected candidate will be subject to the conditions of service including pay, and leave as may be prescribed for temporary new entrants from time to time. Selected candidate will be on one year's probation which may be extended by another year, if necessary, and will have to join with effect from 1st February, 1938.

APPLICATIONS.—(a). Applications should be complete with evidence of age, place of birth, domicile, caste, educational qualifications, vernaculars spoken, and particulars of experience and positions held, present employment, together with copies of certificates.

(b). Application should be sent by registered post to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, and must reach him on or before Monday 24th January, 1938.

(c) Canvassing for appointment in any form will be a disqualification.

No expense will be allowed to candidates called for interview at Bombay.
7673.

S. S. "BORNEO MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 7th January, 1938. from Japan via ports 'en route' and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA,
Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Public Notices

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

VACANCIES exist in the Royal Indian Navy for Ordnance Artificers.

Applicants must be not more than 24 years old and have at least 3 years experience as a fitter. They will be required to pass a trade and medical test.

Conditions of service are as follows:—

Pay Rs. 35 p.m. rising by Rs. 5 p.m. each year to a maximum of Rs. 120; free rations; free issue of uniform with Kit upkeep allowance; 2 months leave p.a. on full pay. After entry, a period of about 2 years training will be given in Bombay.

Applicants must report in person between 10 a.m. & 1 p.m. on any day (except Sundays) before Tuesday 21st January 1938 to the Commanding Officer, H.M.I.S. "Dalhousie," H. M. I. Dockyard, Bombay, from whom further information regarding conditions of service may be obtained.

T. M. S. MILNE-HENDERSON,
Captain,
For Flag Officer Commanding,
Royal Indian Navy.
H. M. I. Dockyard,
Bombay, 3rd January, 1938.
7626.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of firewood for cremation purposes at the Haines Road and Tank Bunder Cemeteries for one year commencing from 1st March 1938 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 17-1-1938 not later than 1-0 P.M. (B.T.)

Tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay. It should be endorsed "Tenders for the supply of firewood."

Forms of tender will be issued to anyone on payment of Rupee one only by the Undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
R. K. MHATRE.
Ag. Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Deptt.,
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 6-1-1938.
7671.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAI RATANBAI, wife of Ratilal Amratlal Rokadia has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Pension and Tax tenure land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at 2nd Fanaswadi Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District and District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 311 sq. yds. or thereabouts and 318-18 sq. yds. according to the records of the Collector and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 140, New No. 1180, Old Survey No. 355, New Survey No. 315, Cadastral Survey No. 2012 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 4799 and 4800 and Street No. 20 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the said 2nd Fanaswadi Lane, on or towards the South by the property now belonging to Manecklal Jugjivan, on or towards the West by the property now belonging to Anandrao Sunderji Dharadhar and on or towards the North by the property now belonging to Jethabhai Govindji.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1938.

A. B. SUTARIA,
FOR MESSRS. DASTUR & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.
9670.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. JUGMOHANDAS LALLUBHAI as the head or karta of the joint and undivided Hindu family consisting of himself and Chandrakant Jugmohandas his minor son has contracted to sell to our client the property described below.

ALL persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand in, to or upon the said property by way of mortgage, charge, gift, sale, exchange, use, trust, possession, inheritance, bequest, lien, easement, partnership or otherwise whatsoever are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 13/19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL those pieces or parcels of land of the quit and Ground Rent Tenure situate at Duncan Road and Kamatipura Thirteenth Street, containing by admeasurement in the aggregate eight hundred and eighty four (884) square yards or thereabouts together with the buildings and structures standing thereon which said piece of land bears Collector's Old Nos. 2500 and 2837, New Nos. A/9522 and 9946, Old Survey Nos. 2161, 2162 and 2172, New Survey No. 2/6409, Current Rent Roll No. 4116 and Cadastral Survey No. 1/763 of the Byculla Division and is bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Duncan Road, on or towards the North by Kamatipura Thirteenth Street, on or towards the West by the property formerly of Abdul Kader Ebrahim and now of Bai Rukaiyabai widow of Abdul Rahim and administratrix of Abdul Kader Abdul Bowla (being property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 761), on or towards the South partly by the property of Adamji Kaderbhoy (bearing Cadastral Survey No. 763) partly by the property of Sirdar Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha (Cadastral Survey No. 764) and partly by the property formerly of Abdul Hussein Ebrahim and now of Muncherji P. Cama and others Trustees of Merwanji Muncherji Cama and others and which said buildings are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and taxes under Ward E. No. 570 Street Nos. 44-48, Duncan Road, Ward E. No. 2059, Street Nos. 1 to 15 Kamatipura Thirteenth Street and Ward E No. 2060, Street Nos. 11 to 23 and 23 A, Kamatipura Thirteenth Street.

Dated this seventh day of January, 1938.

DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIVAN,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
7679.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1201 of 1936.

BHAT CHUNILAL SHANKERBHAI ..... Plaintiff.
versus.
MAHOMEDALLI MOOSAJI and others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale dated 21st April, 1937, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on TUESDAY, 11th January, 1938, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.)

All that piece of leasehold land of Bombay Port Trust, situate at Elphinstone land Estate at the Junction of Argyle Road and Baroda Street, Bombay, together with the dwelling houses standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 567.7/9 square yards or thereabouts and bearing New Survey No. 3186 and Cadastral Survey No. 43 of Princess Dock Division and Municipal B Ward Nos. 4727 and 4728 and Old Street Nos. 29-37, 55 to 63 and 39 to 41 and new Street Nos. 213 to 22 and 48-50 A and 209-211.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. DIVEKAR AND CO. Attorneys for the Plaintiff above-named at No. 14, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1937.

(Sd.) E. B. KHAIRAJ,
Commissioner.
9668.

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Public Notices

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the payment of the Tenth Dividend Warrants for the year ended 30th June, 1937, will be made at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sudama House", Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, instead of at the Central Bank of India, Ltd., on and after MONDAY, the 17th January, 1938.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.

(7669)

BRAITHWAITE PRESSED STEEL TANKS

are the modern economical means of storage. They are built up of unit steel plates 4'-0' square with star ribbing giving hundred per cent. rigidity and strength. All components are light, easy to handle and immune from breakage. Erection is simplicity itself—bolting in lieu of rivetting. Write to-day to Bombay Agents, Messrs BHAGAT & SONS, Sewree, Fort Road, or

BRAITHWAITE & CO., (India), Ltd., Post Box 836, Bombay.

(6813)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF TALKIE MACHINE LYING AT NOVELTY CINEMA.

Under instructions from the Trustees of M. F. Cama Athervan Institute and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. Haji Nurmahomed Abdul Rehman, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY, the 17th January, 1938, at 3-30 P. M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Novelty Cinema, Grant Road Tram Terminus.

1 Talkie Machine with the Kelly Projectors No. 8 and 2 Trix sound heads.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PEARL AND DIAMOND ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suits Nos. 559 of 1936 (K. M. Talyarkhan vs. Nathu Narsi) and No. 759 of 1936 (Ratansi vs Hirji), Messrs. Bennett & Co., will on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

Ornaments such as 3 pearl necklaces diamond ruby pearl and collars, 4 diamond and ruby bangles, 4 pearl bangles, 2 diamond and pearl raifuls etc.

The above will be on view from Monday between 12 and 4-30. A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

GANDHI & Co.
Government Auctioneers

AUCTION SALE OF ALL STOCK IN TRADE OF THE CONTINENTAL CALENDAR MANUFACTURING CO.

Messrs GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, sell by Public Auction on MONDAY the 10th day of January, 1938, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at No. 115, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, by order of Sheth Mangumal Hargovindsing, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Mortgagor Punjalal Chhotalal, the Proprietor of The Continental Calendar Manufacturing Co.:—

All stock in trade as well as machinery of the said Continental Calendar Manufacturing Co., including Treadle machines, Punching machine, Cutting machine, Perforating machine, Folding machine, Stitching machine, Screw embossing press, cutter, electric motor, English, Gujarati, and Marathi types, racks, cupboards, chairs, tables, blocks, dies, punches, paper, calendars, English, German and American pictures, blottings, labels, etc.

Terms: A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

Property on view.

GANDHI & CO.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE of furniture of F. Griffin, Esquire, and others, TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, opp. Messrs Hyland Co., of complete Bungalow furniture, H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer machine, English billiard table, double door safe, Zula sofa cabinet, Remington typewriter No. 12, wrist watches, hand harmonium, Chesterfield sets, Persian hall carpets, Remington portable typewriter, Wardrobes, (1) Velocette motor cycle, etc.

PATHE

THE FIRST CINEMA IN BOMBAY EQUIPPED WITH

MIRROPHONIC
"SOUND AT ITS BEST"
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Sundays Extra Show 10 a.m.

HELD OVER! FOR 3RD WEEK

THE GREATEST ACTOR IN THE GREATEST PICTURE OF NOT ONLY THIS BUT ANY YEAR.

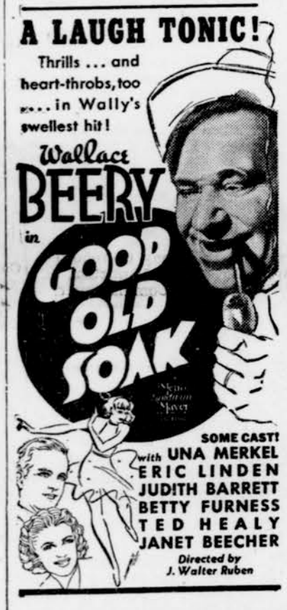
The Life of Emile ZOLA
Mr. PAUL MUNI
with
GALE SONDERGAARD
JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT
Gloria Holden • Donald Crisp
Erin O'Brien-Moore • Henry O'Neill • Louis Calhern • Morris Carnovsky • Directed by Wm. Dieterle • Screen Play by Norman Reilly Raine, Heinz Herald and Geza Herczeg • Presented by WARNER BROS.

THE RUSH IS STILL GREAT

Book in advance 'Ph. 41561 or S. Rose & Co.

WELLINGTON
Daily: 3-30; 6-30; 10 P.M.

A LAUGH TONIC!
Thrills ... and heart-throbs, too ... in Wally's swellest hit!



Plans open 'Phone 22666

SUNDAY MORNING SHOW At 10 A.M.
LAUREL & HARDY
COMIC CUTS
BEAU HUNKS, CHICKENS COME HOME, ANY OLD PORT, ANOTHER FINE NESS

Royal Film Circuit have withdrawn their Picture "Duniya Kya Hai!" from the Majestic to accommodate "Kisan Kanya" today, at the Special request of Khan Bahadur Irani

To cope with the Rush
SIMULTANEOUS RUN
at 2 Theatres!
GLOBE
Sandhurst Road
KOHINOOR
DADAR

The most Popular Picture
"DUNIYA-KYA-HAI?"

TOLSTOY'S "RESURRECTION"
A 'Diamond' Picture—
Director: G. P. POWAR.
72ND Day! 10TH Week!
Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
To-day & To-morrow Matinee 2-30 p.m.

MANAGER ENDS STRIKE

Assures Workers Of Dhunraj Mills, Grievance Will Be Looked Into

About 350 weavers of the Dhunraj Mills at Sun Mill Road, Lower Parel, went on strike on Thursday afternoon complaining of ill-treatment by jobbers and incorrect assessment of wages.

The strike was however, brought swiftly to edd, by the Labour Officer and the Manager of the Mill, who it is stated, assured the workers that their grievances would be promptly inquired into and redressed.

On this assurance the workers resumed work yesterday morning.

MADRAS GOVT. TO REINSTATE DISMISSED VILLAGE OFFICALS

The following Press Communique has been issued by the Ministry of Public Information, Madras:—

Since the assumption of office by the present Government, the question of restoration of village officers who were dismissed on account of their connection with the Non-co-operation or Civil Disobedience Movements has been raised. The Hon'ble the Revenue Minister announced on 21-9-1937 in reply to the Budget debate that the same liberal policy pursued in the case of political prisoners will also be pursued in the case of these village officers.

The Government would like to make it clear that the policy is what was already announced by the Hon'ble Revenue Minister which is to restore such officers to their old posts, unless after examination it is found that there is good reason to prevent such restoration in any particular case. The Board of Revenue has been asked to enquire and report on the applications for reinstatement. The report has not yet been received and the matter will be dealt with as soon as it is received.

BELAPUR WORKERS' DEMANDS

Negotiations With Management Continue

(From A Correspondent)

BELAPUR Road (By Mail)

As settled at the termination of the strike an interview for further negotiations regarding remaining demands of strikers was held between the representatives of the Belapur Kamgar Union and Belapur Company's authorities. Messrs. P. H. Patwardhan, Bapusaheb Agashe and Vinayakrao Bhuskute secretary of the Union, and workers in the several departments took part in the discussion. No definite understanding was arrived at regarding rates of contract and peace work labour. Yet the authorities have promised to evolve a system so that the men should get 8 annas and women 4 annas a day.

As regards the representation of factory workers, the General Manager is in favour of increment of one rupee in the monthly pay of workers of four years standing and the workers who get below Rs. 15 and has promised to represent their case before the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company to be held in the third week of this month.

The Management has promised to continue further negotiations after a week's time to come to conclusions as regards rates given to contractors, and piece-workers on basis of 8 annas per man and 4 annas per woman per day.

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM

The Anjuman-I-Islam Charities continued to be managed under the Scheme framed by the High Court in 1935. The members of the Managing Committee consisted of the six Trustees, Messrs. Osman Sobani, Haji Mohamed Haji Ahmed Agboatwalla, Hadi C. Tyabjee, Saif F. B. Tyabji, Mohamed Umar Chandbhoy, Abdul Tyab Esmailji Maskati, and 3 other members.

Mr. Osman Sobani was elected Chairman, Messrs. Saif F. B. Tyabji and R. F. Munshi were elected Hon. Secretaries.

During the year the Anjuman conducted the following schools:—

The Anjuman-i-Islam High School Haji Ahmed Hasham Agboatwalla School. Primary Boys' School, at Sandhurst Road.

H. M. H.E. Sobani Purdah Grils School. H. M.H.E. Sobani Night School, and the Anjuman-i-Islam Girls School.

On 2nd May 1936 a Prize Distribution Gathering was held and it was presided over by Sir Ali Mohamed Khan Dehlavi, and old boy.

The High School and the Middle School received from Government grants of Rs. 4,928 and Rs. 1,100 respectively.

Stronger Every Year Since 1871!

This year the Society has reached another milestone in its progress. It has won the confidence and good-will of the public. It reviews a record of 66 years steady and conservative progress yet constant modernization of views and methods:

New Business Proposed 1937	Rs. 2,53,15,500
New Business Completed 1937	Rs. 2,02,02,000

Bombay Mutual Life
ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

Head Office: HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

Agencies Throughout India, Burma, Ceylon and British East Africa.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Friday.

Ten persons were arrested by the Anti-Gambling Squad in two raids in connection with sutta gambling last night in the city. Instruments of gaming were, it is stated, recovered from both the places raided.

They were bailed out at the Girgaum Court.

A young Christian and his wife were arrested yesterday by the Colaba Police on a charge of theft of jewellery valued at Rs. 710.

Albert Fartado and his wife were placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court. The Magistrate directed Albert to be remanded to police custody till January 14, and allowed the woman to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 50.

Woman Jailed For 11th Time

The criminal record of a 35-year old woman belonging to the Criminal Tribes was unfolded today before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, when a charge of theft was preferred against her and another woman, also belonging to the Criminal Tribes.

The woman in question is Radhibai Gopala, who has ten previous convictions. Seven convictions were for theft, one for receiving stolen property, while the rest were under the Criminal Tribes Act. Her activities were, it is stated, not confined to one place. Thrice she was convicted in Poona, thrice in Ratnagiri district and once in Bombay.

The Magistrate found the accused guilty and sentenced Radhibai Gopala to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and Sitabai who had one previous conviction was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

"When the police cannot get hold of damaged characters, they fall upon respectable persons like myself," cried out an undertrial prisoner in answer to a question from the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, if he had any objection to being remanded to police custody.

He stated that he had no objection to being remanded to police custody.

Hazrat Gulkhan Abdul Gaffer Khan was arrested by the police yesterday on a charge of theft of gold jewellery and cash valued at Rs. 2,416 from the Dongri area.

The Magistrate directed the accused and Fakir Mahomed Ali Mahomed, who was also arrested in connection with the case, to be remanded to police custody till January 21.

HELLO! EVERYBODY THIS IS TALYARKHAN SPEAKING!

The King of All Sports—CRICKET
The King of Cricket—C. K. NAYUDU
In The Biggest Sporting Feast The City Has Ever Witnessed
The Festive Match at
HINDU GYMKHANA

LITERALLY THOUSANDS HAD TO TURN AWAY FOR WANT OF SEATS AT THE MATCH

Now SAGAR get them All to do it. All for you to thrill.

HEAR
MR. TALYARKHAN RUNNING COMMENTARY FOR THE PLAY.

Hear the speeches by—
Major NAYUDU.
Prof. DEODHAR
Mr. TERSI
Mr. MOHAN LAL

This Cricket topical will be flashed from to-day—
Along with
"ETERNAL MUSIC"
(now in Fourth Week)

Sat-Sun-Holiday-
2-30 Matinee
Daily
5-15, 8 and 10-30

A treat for All Sportsmen.
AT THE
IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD

GROWING COTTON IN CONTROLLED AREA

Deputation Waits On Minister For Agriculture At Secretariat

BOMBAY: Friday.

Farmers, cotton growers, and representatives interested in the manufacture of cotton goods met the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Agriculture, this afternoon at the Secretariat to place their different viewpoints regarding the type of cotton that should be grown in the controlled area in Surat District.

Those present included Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas Mr Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Mr. Alan, Director of Agriculture, Baroda, Mr. Jenkins, Director of Agriculture, Bombay, and representatives of cotton ginning and manufacturing interest.

The manufacturers were in favour of growing 1,027 A. L. F. as it gave better staple and helped the manufacture of better cotton goods.

The farmers, however, were in favour of selection 1 A as it gave better yield and facilitated better ginning.

It is understood that the Minister explained the attitude of Government on the question.

8 BURMANS ADRIFT FOR 19 HOURS

RANGOON, Jan. 6.

Eight Burmans, including two women and two children, who had been adrift in the Bay of Bengal for about nineteen hours, have been rescued by the s.s. "Jalagopal" of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company.

When the "Jalagopal" left Rangoon for Chittagong it sighted the masts of a sunken country-boat and not long afterwards the ship rescued a man from a small fishing raft.

Some miles further two more rafts were sighted and seven persons, including two women and children, were rescued. The survivors were taken to Akyab from where they are returning to Rangoon.—A.P.

HIS COUNTRY'S FLAG

Demanded that he SACRIFICE ALL—
HE SACRIFICED his LOVE for His
COUNTRY'S SAKE

GENERAL FILMS LTD.'S
Mammoth MARATHI Historical

Chandrarao More
Chandrarao More

Shows how a young warrior of the
Colourful Times of Shivaji
Suffered—So That Millions Could be Happy

Cast

AUNDHKER
AMINA
B. NANDREKAR
GANGA
DATAR
JAYASHREE
ZUNZARRAO PAWAR
MARUTI PAWAR
BABURAO SANSARE
DINKER (KAMANNA)
KALE—TAKLE

Direction
AROLKER

Adaptation for Screen
RAGHUVEER RELE.
Screen play & Dialogues
AUNDHKER
Camera:
KUKDE
Sound
SARAIYA
Music:
KORGAONKAR

Produced at
FILM CITY

SPECTACULAR WAR SCENES!
MAGNIFICENT CAVALRY CHARGES!!
FORT OF RAIGAD RAIDED!!!

Running From TO-DAY
8th JANUARY 1938
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
SHOWS: 5-15; 8 & 10-45.
Matinees: Sat., Sun. 2-30

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Pressure Of Public Opinion Tells On Board Of Control For Cricket In India

(BY LOOKER-ON.)

So the Board of Control for Cricket in India have at last realized the danger of playing with fire for any length of time. You cannot play ducks and drakes with the public and expect them to hold you in high esteem. The Cricket gods of India have tried the patience of the public beyond endurance. It is high time they mended their ways from now.

C.C.I.'S OBJECT.

It has been broadcasted by the Associated Press from Calcutta that the holding of a fifth "Test" match in Bombay next month is practically certain and that Major C. K. Nayudu would be asked to Captain the side. This piece of news is not likely to cause any surprise in any quarter. The immense popularity of Nayudu was fully demonstrated in the Festival Match at the Hindu Gymkhana. About his form nobody was even in doubt, except those who are problind. They should persuade the Board of Control to appoint the humiliated Major to lead the fourth "Test" at Madras. Merchant has dismally failed as a batsman in all the three Tests so far played and his skippership has been far from inspiring. At the present moment, India needs Merchant's services as a batsman more than as a leader. So he should be asked to give of his best in the department in which he is most proficient. I have no doubt he will be able to do so if he is relieved of the worries and responsibilities of his office. Any way the only way they can create public confidence as to their 'bona fides' is to right the wrong first they have done to Major Nayudu.

B. A. A. C MEET.

Bombay atmosphere is now full of athletics. The Bombay Amateur Athletic Club has already started its Games at the Cooperage and will conclude its fifth Session on Sunday afternoon. Most of the city's prominent Athletes have joined the lists. How the standard of very athletes has been improving may be gauged from the fact that two old records have been overhauled already—in the ten and three miles Races by C.S.A Swamy and S. D'Souza respectively. There is every prospect of others being pulled down. In any case, a good day's sport is promised.

OLYMPIC GAMES

The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association will hold its Fourth Meet this week-end and the next at the Brabourne Stadium. From the number of entrants—over four hundred—it would be clear to all that Bombay has made rapid strides in athletics. It is a pity these two Meets should have been held so close to each other and almost simultaneously. I hope this will be avoided next year, so that the athletes may participate in them with greater ease and comfort. With the Presidency's best talents assembled together, the Olympic Games should prove a real test for everybody. The importance of the occasion will be heightened by the fact that Governor Lumley and Premier Kher would perform the respective duties of Opening and Closing the Ceremony.

GHAUS MAHOMED'S SUCCESS.

The East India Lawn Tennis Championships which is, perhaps, the most important Tennis Tournament in the country to-day, produced a New Champion in the Young Ghaus Mahomed of Lucknow, S. L. R. Sawhney of Lahore was the general favourite, especially after his smashing victory over Kakaljevil, the Yugo Slav Davis Cup player who visited this country three years ago along with Puncec and Pallador. But the Lucknow player was in irresistible form, while Sawhney was far from his real self. A fall in the second set appears to have curbed the zeal and enterprise of the Lahore Champion Ghaus Mahomed won with the score at 6—2, 4—6, 7—5, 6—3.

It is interesting to note that he had a terrific struggle with Madan Mohan, the former Davis Cup player, in the penultimate round, in which the loser actually collared more games than the winner. The scores of 2—6, 6—4, 8—6, 1—6, 6—4 tell their own tale. The All-India Championships which will commence at Allahabad next week-end, will give them a further opportunity of measuring their respective strength and of turning the tables on one another.

JENNY CONQUERS LEELA AGAIN

Mrs. Jenny Boland (Nee Sandison) the foremost woman Tennis player of India, made a welcome re-appearance on the Calcutta Courts after an year's absence. After winning the Bengal Championship with ease, she bagged the East India Champion's as well. Leela Row had gone there to avenge her previous defeats at the hands of the Calcutta player. But to her utter discomfiture, she found Jenny stronger than ever. Leela had a crushing defeat—so much so that Jenny allowed her a lead of 3 and 5 games in the first and second sets respectively and won them both without further loss. It must be very disconcerting to the Bombay player who is the reigning All-India Champion at the present moment. Perhaps the conditions at Calcutta did not suit her. I hope she will get used to the grass Courts at Allahabad in time to defend her title with success.

Selections For To-day's Races

Royal Task Should Win Perth Plate

(By "SENEX")

The Perth Plate is the centre-piece of interest in Saturday's lengthy programme. Here my choice falls on Royal Task who is very well just now.

1-15 p.m. THE MUSCAT PLATE. Div. I.—7 Furlongs
KABADAN JAMIL 1
MUTLAG 2
SAAD TAHA 3

1-45 p.m. THE MUSCAT PLATE. Div. II.—7 Furlongs
AL RABI 1
KAID SAOUD 2
SAMAVI 3

2-15 p.m. THE MADRAS PLATE.—1 Mile
WAHID AL IRAQ 1
LEGION 2
TOHALLA 3

2-45 p.m. THE MONTGOMERY PLATE.—6 Furlongs
VANITY FAIR 1
POMME D'OR 2
NAUSHABA 3

3-15 p.m. THE LAHORE PLATE.—1 Mile.
ANOTHER DELIGHT 1
DYNAMITE 2
FLAMCOE 3

3-45 p.m. THE WARWICK PLATE. Div. II.—5 Furlongs
LORD CLARION 1
LUCULLUS 2
SIR AMOS 3

4-15 p.m. THE PERTH PLATE.—1 1/2 Miles
ROYAL TASK 1
THE GROVE 2
HERITANCE 3

4-45 p.m. THE SIMLA PLATE.—1 1/4 Miles
CHERRY BIN 1
ACE OF HEARTS 2
THARWATH 3

5-15 p.m. THE VELLARD PLATE.—7 Furlongs
MISS GRENVILLE 1
GALUMPH II 2
DON TANCREDO 3

5-45 p.m. THE WARWICK PLATE. Div. I.—5 Furlongs.
GOLD GALLEON 1
LE BARON 2
TICANTO 3

Double.—
WAHID AL IRAQ and LORD CLARION

Treble.—
ANOTHER DELIGHT, ROYAL TASK & CHERRY BIN

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB. 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.

A. M.

8-0 Saraswati Mane, Todi Titala, Mand, Bhairavi. 8-30 Air Artists—Sitar, Jalatarang Duets. 8-40 Indubaia. 8-50 VUB Indian Orchestra. 'Nautch melody'.

NOON.

12-0 "For Highbrows Only" Abdul Karim Khan (the late).

P. M.

1-0 Market Rates and Announcements. 1-5 Viennese Waltzes. 1-30 Opera Comique Orchestra, Massent. 1-40 Grand Symphony Orchestra. 5-30 Students of Northcote Orphanage. Indian Orchestral Music. 'Yaman Kalyan and Hindol'. 5-50 Prabhat Film Orchestra. Tabla Tarang. 5-53 Sundrabai Thumri, Bhajan. 6-30 News in Marathi. 6-35 To Bhumijan 7-30 Commercial News. 7-40 Talk (Gujarati): Economics of Indian Labour, by Jamnadas Mehta. 7-55 Yusuf Effendi Naat, Ghazal, Thumri. 8-45 News in Hindustani. 9-0 News in English. 9-15 Ena MacDonald—Mezzo-Soprano. 9-30 Recorded Programme 9-45 Talk (English): "As I Look Back" No. 2. by the Hon'ble K. M Munshi. 10-0 "Devil's Trill". 10-30 Art Players.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres. 882 kc/s.

TRANSMISSION I

A. M.

8-0 Ramzan Khan, Khayal Basant Bahar. 8-25 Zinda Hasan, Ghazal Dadra. 8-45 Vatsala Bai Kumtekar, Bahar—Bilampat Bahar—Durat. 9-10 News (English). 9-20 News (Hindustani). 9-30 Zinda Hasan, Khayal Jaunpuri Ghazal. 9-55 Hamid Hussain popular tune on Sarinda. 10-0 Ramzan Khan, Thumri Bhairvin. 10-10 Air Orchestra—Jaunpuri. 10-20 Allah Rakha, Ghazal.

TRANSMISSION II

P. M.

12-30 Indian Music. 1-30 Delhi Lady Listener's Choice.

TRANSMISSION III

5-0 Zinda Hasan, Khayal, Malsiri, Thumri. 5-25 Air Orchestra—Ghara. 5-35 Recitation of Sacred Sikh Music 6-5 Vatsala Bai Kumtekar, Jait—Bilampat, Jait—Durat. 6-30 "For Villagers Only". 7-30 Ramzan Khan, Khayal Jaijaiwanti. 7-45 Zinda Hasan, Dadra. 8-0 Debate (Hindustani): Do modern wives make good mothers? Mrs. Jayavant—Yes, Mrs. Basant Lall—No 8-15 Vatsala Bai Kumtekar Thumri. Marathi Pad. 8-45 Haider Hussain Purie on Surbahar. 8-55 Zinda Hasan, Tumri, Ghazal 9-15 News and Weather (Hindustani) 9-30 News and Weather (English) 9-45 Vatsala Bai Kumtekar Thumri Bhairvin. 10-0 Talk (English): Humayun's Flight—1539-40. By K. M. Sarkar. 10-15 "Suhag-ki-Sham" Play in Hindustani by Ishrat Rahmani. 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I

49.3 metres, 6,085 kc/s. Programmes as in Delhi 1.

TRANSMISSION II

49.3 metres, 6,085 kc/s. Programmes as in Delhi 1.

TRANSMISSION III

36 metres. 3.495 kc/s.

P. M.

5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi 1. 6-30 Duet: Aziz: Ghazal. 6-40 Zinda Hasan Ghazal. 6-50 Sarangi and Sarod—Multani. 7-0 Vatsala Bai Kumtekar, Bilampat, Durat, Thumri. 7-30 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi 1. 9-45 Excerpts from Masterworks, Brahms. 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi 1. 10-15 Excerpts from Masterworks. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m, 810kc/s. and 49.10 m. 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

P. M.

12-36 Variety Progamme. 1-6 "Grazy Quilt". Earnshaw Radio Production. 1-21 Dance Music. Weather. 1-36 Music on Disc. 2-6 Talk: Approach to Adventure by Monmohan Ghosh. 2-21 Melodies of Hindustan by B. K. Mukherjee. 5-6 For Rural Areas. 5-36 Humorous Songs Haridas Banerjee. 5-51 Classico-Modern Song Siddheswhwar Mukherjee. 6-11 Shyama Sangit Kankabaty. 6-31 Kabya Sangit and Thumri Kumar Sachin Deb Burman. 6-51 "Sad Memories" "Sweetest Songs that tell of saddest thoughts". 7-51 Talk: "Ancient India" No. 1. The Concept of Vedic Deities by Sudhir C. Banerjee. 8-6 News and Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Thumri Dhirendra Ch. Mitra 8-41 Bhajan and Ghazal Binapany. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather (English). 9-6 News and Announcements. 9-21 Talk: Teaching of Geography in India by Professor H. J. Fleure. 9-36 Non-Stop Cabaret by Tisa Loritta and Orchestra.

B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.). GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.). GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m). GSJ until 9-0 p. m. 21.53 Mc/s (13.93m). GSD from 9-15 p.m. 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m).

P. M.

7-25 Opening Announcements. 7-30 Big Ben. H. R. Claver, at Organ of Regal Cinema, Bexleyheath. 8-0 'At Black Dog. 8-30 Sereg Krish Septet. 8-45 Association Football. 9-45 Variety. 10-0 Sport, and Announcements.

PATIALA'S TEAM TO MEET TOURISTS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7.

The following will represent the Patiala Cricket Eleven against Lord Tennyson's Eleven on January 11, 12 and 13, at Patiala.

The Yuvaraj of Patiala, (Captain) Major Jogendrasingh, Mohammed Saeed, Engineer, Warne, Amarnath, Havewala, Shahbuddin, Amir Elahi, Murawat and Captain Narainsingh.—A.P

Government House News

Mrs. Angus Campbell and Mr. A. G. B. Walker arrived at Government House.

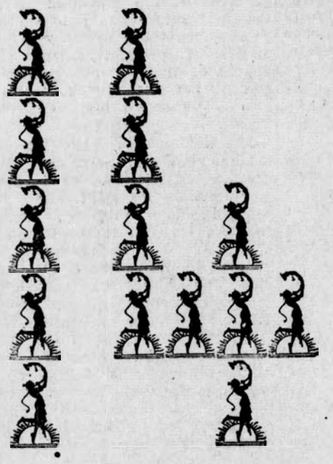
Sir Homi and Lady Mehta, Sir Hormasji and Lady Mody, Mr. N. M. Joshi, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. J. F. Gennings, Mr and Mrs. A. W. Pryde and Mr. G. H. Cooke lunched at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay received the Raja of Bansda at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay presided at a Meeting of the King George V. Memorial Sub-Committee at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay presided at Dr. Zilliacus' Lecture at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

th Week of
PRABHAT'S
Cultural & Entertainment
Contribution
To The Nation—



"The Unexpected"
HINDI ..... "DUNIYA-NA-MANE?" ..... HINDI

Daily 5, 8, 10-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2 p.m.

Directed By
V. SHANTARAM

Starring
SHANTA APTE
DATEY
VASANTEE
and 5 other stars

AT Krishna Talkies
CHARNI ROAD.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Sud 7, 1994
Muslim: Zilquad 5, 1356
Parsi: Amardad 5, 1307
Hightide: 3-27; 16-03
Lowtide: 9-50; 21-29
Sunrise: 7h. 14m.
Sunset: 6h 17m.

S. S. 'Ranpura' with mails sails for London at 1 p.m.

Function in honour of Dr. Justice M. R. Jayakar at 6-20 p.m. at Samudra Mahal Palace Worli.

"F" WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the Council of Management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Saturday), at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committees office Parel, Poibavdi.

BAND AT ESPLANADE BANDSTAND

The Band of 3rd Bn. 5th Mahratta Light Infantry will play a programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand to-day (Saturday), the 8th January 1938 commencing at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.).

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. G. S. Sodhi will meet his students in Political Science in Khalsa College to-day at the usual time.

NASIK DEMOCRATIC SWARAJYA CONFERENCE

The Democratic Swarajya Party, Nasik Branch, has decided to hold a District Political Conference to consider the present situation in the country due to the acceptance of Office by the Congress Ministry. The Conference will be held at Nasik on 29th and 30th Jan Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will preside.

ANDHERI CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The president Andheri Congress Committee writes:—

Election of members of the Local Congress Committee for the year 1938 will take place on Sunday 23rd January 1938. There are 11 seats on the Committee and nominations for same should reac the President at 95, Banatwala Bunglow Murzban Road, Andheri before 6 p.m. on 18th Jan. 1938.

Candidate must be Congress members of Andheri before 30th Sept. 1937 and they must be habitual khadi wearers.

ELECTION TO TROMBAY ISLAND CONGRESS COMMITTEE CHEMBUR

The President of the Trombay Island Congress Committee, Chembur writes:—

Those who intend to stand for the election of the members of the Managing Committee of the T.I.C.C. Chembur, are requested to send their nominations before 6 p.m. on 16th Jan 1938, to the Chembur Congress Office, Mantri Building, Chembur Naka, in case the applications are received more than the required number, the election will take place on Tuesday the 18th inst. at 8 p.m. in the Congress office. The candidates must be habitual khadi wearers and must have been enrolled as Congress members before 30th September 1937.

Brother,

Everything has been settled. Need not worry about any thing. Return as early as possible. Service is continued.

BABUBHAI THAKORDAS DALAL,
Vile Parle.

Take BiSoDoL FOR immediate RELIEF from

GAS PAINS
INDIGESTION
ACID STOMACH
OVER INDULGENCE

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Trust your doctor, he prescribes BiSoDoL.

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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Doctor Syn" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 4 p.m.

REGAL—"Ali Baba Goes to Town" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Vidyapati" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Back in Circulation" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

PATHE—"The Life of Emile Zola" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Good Old Soak" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GLOBE—"Duniya Kya Hai?" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, today and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, today and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.

KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Eternal Music" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

BROADWAY—"The General Died at Dawn" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Kisan Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

PLAZA—"Way to Glory" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 p.m.

KOHINOOR—"Duniya Kya Hai?" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

BLAVATSKY LODGE

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Prof. B. P. Hivale will conduct Psychology Class in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Besant Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

ARYA SAMAJ

At the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir Pandit Swami Abhayanand will deliver a public lecture on Religious sermon to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

"CHANDRARAO MORE" AT OPERA

Mr. K. F. Nariman will preside over the function this evening at 5-15 at the Royal Opera House inaugurating the premiere "Chandrarao More" of the General Films Ltd.

TEA MERCHANTS PROTEST AGAINST TOWN DUTY

A general meeting of the members of the Bombay Tea Merchants' Association was held yesterday at 4 p.m. at the Association Hall, Mandvi under the presidency of Sheth Tarachand Harakhchand, to protest against the proposed town-duty of Re. 0-0-6 per lb., on all teas arriving in Bombay.

After discussion a resolution was passed pointing out that the duty will be a hardship for both the trade and the citizens of Bombay.

DEPUTATION TO HINDU MAHASABHA PRESIDENT

Chandra Shekharanand Avadhoot, a Digambar Sadhu (nudist) who is observing the vow of Nudism for the last 20 years, will shortly wait upon Mr. Vinayak Savarkar, the President of the Hindu Mahasabha, with a view to discuss the reform movement of the Sadhus (Mendicants) and the Places of Worship, requiring immediate attention of the Hindu Society.

TRAVANCOREANS IN CITY

The adjourned meeting of Travancoreans, residing in Bombay will be held at King George High School Dadar, on the 9th instant, at 3-30 p.m. to approve of the by-laws framed by the Committee appointed at the previous meeting to form a Travancorean's Club in Bombay and to elect the Council of management.

YOUNG ANDHRA ASSOCIATION

There will be a fortnightly meeting of the Young Andhra Association tomorrow (Sunday), at 3 p.m. at Ram Bhuwan, Parsi Colony when besides business and a "Social", the question of enacting a drama by the Association in the near future will be considered. All Andhras are requested to attend.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The students of the League's Night High School will stage the drama "Maisaheb" at the Damodar Hall Parel, to-day (Saturday), at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) in connection with their Social Gathering. Prof. S. G. Beri, M. A. of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics has kindly consented to preside on the occasion and distribute prizes to winners in sports and elocution competition of the school.

PARSI STUDENTS' UNION

A meeting will be held of the University Students, Parsee Union at the Master's Tutorial High School at 10-30 a.m to-morrow (Sunday) when the Report of the temporary committee will be presented. After the presentation of the report Dr. Jal R Wadia of Calcutta will lecture on the undernoted subject:—

"The need of Parsi Commercial Advisory Bureau."

DR. NAIR'S MEDALLION TO BE UNVEILED

The unveiling ceremony of the Medallion of the late Dr. A. L. Nair to be held at the National Medical College, (Dhanraj Hall) to-day (Saturday), at 9 a.m. (S.T.)

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jayakar, has kindly consented to preside.

VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY

Government's Instructions

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

The following further instructions have been issued by the Bombay Government in connection with the measures for improvement of village water supply.

(1) Before any work pertaining to the construction of wells or tanks is sanctioned by the District Committee concerned, an estimate of the cost should be obtained either from the District Local Board Engineer or the Public Works Department Engineer concerned.

(2) The Committee should then entrust the work to any agency they may approve, official or non-official, on condition that the actual expenditure does not exceed the approved estimate and the work done is satisfactory. Account should be taken of the contribution which the villagers offer to make in sanctioning expenditure on the work.

(3) The agency chosen should agree that the Engineer authorised by the Committee must approve the work done and supervise it, if the Committee so desires, before it is finally approved. Till such approval is given the agency should be held responsible.

Hon. Dr. Hemandas Minister, Government Of Sind In Bombay

Honourable Dr. Hemandas, Minister Government of Sind dropped at Bombay on his way back to Sind on the 4th instant. He was given a very warm reception at the Victoria Terminus, where a considerable number of Shikarpuries (Multanies) friends were present, who welcomed him and garlanded him profusely.

He was entertained by the Firm of Seth Manghoomal Seth Lunidasingh, a leading Banking Firm, on behalf of all the Shikarpuri Bankers at Bombay in the evening, the prominent among those present at the table were the representatives of the following firms:—

Seths Manghoomal Lunidasingh Bankers; Manghoomal Hargovindsingh Bankers; Manghoomal Chellasingh Bankers; Manghoomal Atmasingh Bankers; Manghoomal Ramsingh Bankers; Begraj Tahalram Bankers; Begraj Girdharidas Bankers; Begraj Bulchand Bankers; Naraindas Jamnadas Bankers; Santdas Devkishindas Bankers; V. G. Motwani, Proprietor, Chicago Radio Company, Bombay; U. R. Sharoff, of Messrs. P. N. Sharoff and Co., Finance Brokers, Bombay, Mr. D. L. Ramnani, Organizer of Agencies. New India Assurance Co., Ltd., Bombay Mr. B. L. Ramnai Organizers Empire of India; Seths Jessasingh Chaturbhuj; Jessasingh Shamsingh; Mr. K. N. Idani of the Imperial Bank of India.

He was given a very hearty send-off at the Bombay Central on the very night, when he left by Kathiawar Mail for Sind.

Private Nursing Home For Nervous And Mental Cases

While there are very many private Nursing Homes for all medical, surgical and gynaecological cases in India comparable to the best home in foreign countries, there is not a single home for mental or nervous cases. This defect is remedied by the Regeneration Clinic and Reception Home just started at Varsova (near the picnic cottages).

Lt. Col. Berkeley-Hill of Ranchi is the chief consulting Psychiatrist and Dr. A. P. Pillay is the Resident Secretary and Organiser.

The Indian Lunacy Act, as it stands at present, is very vague as regards private nursing homes and the promoters are in communication with Government on the subject.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Under the auspices of the above Academy Bai Menakabai of Belgaum will give a double programme of vocal music and dance at Laxmi Baug Hall (Bhatwadi) to-day (Saturday), at 10 p.m.

KORAN SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Kurnic Society a public lecture will be delivered on Kurani and its teaching, in the premises of Anjuman-e-Islam High School, near Boribunder Station, from 4-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

GOVIND SINGH'S ANNIVERSARY

Saturday, the 8th inst. is sacred as the birth anniversary day of Sri Guru Gobind Singhji, the tenth Guru of the Sikhs.

Sri Guru Singh Sabha Bombay is going to celebrate the occasion from sixth to ninth January in a new built Pandal on the North West portion of Esplanade Maidan (Dhobi Talao).

Procession on 8th January at 3-30 p.m.

Public meeting on 9th, January at 5 to 7 p.m.

All are cordially invited.

THE BOMBAY SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association and in connection with the New Education Fellowship Delegation, a Public Debate will be held in the Royal Opera House on Sunday, the 9th of January 1938 at 9-15 a.m.

Subject: That this House despairs of Peace

Speakers: Professor F. Correia Afonso, Mr. M. C. Chagla, Dr. L. Zilliacus (N.E.F.), Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mrs. D. Lynn, Dr. Mrs. Socrates Noronha. Professor P. Bovet (N.E.F.) and Mr. G. T. Hankin (N.E.F.)

Sir H. P. Mody has kindly consented to preside

ANDHERI RUBBER WORKERS.

Under the auspices of the Andheri Rubber Workers Union, a meeting will be held at the Bharat Maidan, Opp. Ismail College gates, Jogeshwari, at 9 a.m. (S.T.) tomorrow (Sunday) to place the grievances of the Bharat Rubber Works strikers before the public.

Messrs. Yusuf Meherally, M. R. Madan, Ashoka Mehta and others will address the meeting. Sjt. Gokulbhai Bhatt will preside.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The present sanitation of the suburbs calls for immediate attention. With no drainage plant the present conservative methods lack good supervision.

Before the whole of the suburban area is installed with drainage plants, another 6 years ought to pass by. Bandra, for instance, which has started work in December, 1935 will only expect for the complete plant to be working some time at the end of 1939 or the beginning of 1940.

That insanitary condition prevail throughout the suburban area is a fact which could be judged by the outbreak of typhoid in many of the places.

The present conservative method of bullock carts or motor lorries will surely meet the need until the installation of the drainage plant, only if good supervision is rendered.

These men especially in the Bandra area, are said to empty the dirty water tanks regularly, but says a citizen, only remove about two or three buckets or water, letting the dirt rot beneath for months, which makes the place an ideal ground for the breeding of mosquitoes.

BANDRA'S PLAGUE CENTRE.

Chimbai, well-known as Bandra's plague centre is now completely neglected. This spot, which has a small fishing village has gone through quite a number of plagues. The last plague robbed no less than 17 lives. It was then that the municipality, took good care but the place is now completely neglected.

Rats in this place have increased enormously and will be seen, moving about the roadway even after dusk.

That Chimbai will once more be the venue of plague I will not hesitate to say. If such a situation is to be saved the municipality might immediately carry on a campaign against rats.

WEEK-END FUNCTIONS.

To-day, I understand, His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay is to pay his episcopal visit to Mount Carmel's Church, Bandra where His Grace will officiate in the confirmation service of this parish. Here too, quite a number of children are to be confirmed.

To-morrow at 5 p.m. there is to be a band performance at the public park along Juhu Road.

The other function that will see all the merry makers of the suburbs is to be held in the pavalion of the Bandra Gymkhana tomorrow.

This is to be a "Cinderella Dinner Dance" which will start at 7 p.m. and wind up some time during midnight. This promises to be a very enjoyable affair. The spotlights Dance Band is to play for the occasion.

HEALTH CONDITIONS IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

For The Week Ending, January 1

Cholera: The presidency cholera figures for the week were 7 attacks and 6 deaths against 47 attacks and 35 deaths in the previous week. They were reported from Thana district.

Anti-cholera inoculations performed during the week numbered 245 bringing the total of inoculations since 1st January to 5,05,539.

Plague: Eight cases and 4 deaths from plague were reported during the week against 16-8 in the previous week. Belgaum district had 4-3 against 8-5; Dharwar 3-1 against 7-2 and Kanara 1-0 against 1-0.

The medical officers on cyanide fumigation in Belgaum, Dharwar, Satara and Kanara districts under Government control fumigated rat holes in 310 houses in six villages. Also at Kittur in Samgaon taluka 77 houses were fumigated by the medical officer appointed by the District Local Board, Belgaum. Similar operations were also carried out in Dharwar and Sholapur towns by the municipal staff.

Anti-plague inoculations performed during the week numbered 477 bringing the total number of inoculations since 1st January to 54,140.

Small-pox: Small-pox figures by districts for the week are:—Ratnagiri 58-5; Bijapur 48-6; Poona 16-2; Thana 12-0; Kolaba 6-1; Nasik 4-0; Bombay Suburban 3-0; Satara 0-1 and Bombay city 82-42. Total 229 attacks and 57 deaths against 180-59 in the previous week.

Vaccine Institute, Belgaum: The number of doses of lymph dispatched from Belgaum Vaccine Institute to different parts of the presidency during the week was 51,360.

Cerebro-spinal Fever: Three cases and 1 death from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the Presidency during the week against 11 cases and 10 deaths in the previous week. They were reported from Bombay city.

Malaria: The touring medical officers on anti-malarial duty appointed in the different districts visited 237 villages and treated 5732 persons. Of these 4330 were treated for malaria. They examined 6427 persons for spleen and found 1953 with enlarged spleen. Nawapur taluka showed spleen index of 90 among those examined. The spleen index was also found to be high in Peint taluka (85), Hangal taluka (77) and Matar taluka (70).

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS.

The Secretary of the Bombay National Guards writes:—

Bombay National Guards are hereby informed to be present on Sunday, the 9th January at 6-30 a.m. (S.T.) for parade on the Maidan behind Marine Line station and are also requested to bring with them unsold ticket books and the amount collected if any.

MINISTERS' BUSY DAY

Labour Policy Explained To Mr. Butler

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Congress Ministers of Bombay were very busy throughout the day, to-day.

They were engaged for about an hour in the morning at the Cabinet meeting where it is understood they considered their attitude towards the private bills and resolutions that will come up for discussion before the Assembly.

They were then engaged for about an hour with Mr. Harold Butler of the International Labour Office when the labour policy of the Government of Bombay was explained to him. Thereafter they discussed with the executives of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature, the different Bills before the Assembly.

KHER PRESIDES OVER CABINET MEETING

BOMBAY, Jan. 7.

For the first time, Premier Kher presided over the meeting of the Bombay Cabinet to-day.

It is understood that the Cabinet meeting among other things considered the Legislative programme for the forthcoming session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly commencing on January 10. —A.P.

"VANDE MATARAM" IN COLOURS

"Vande Mataram in colours" is the latest production of P. S. Ramachandra Rao, the well-known artist and congressman. The conception of the picture is good. The background is the National Flag of India with Bharat Mata in centre clothed in tri-colour Sari. Even the ornaments adorning her breathe the tri-colour atmosphere. On the Flag are departed, leaders like Lokmanya Tilak, Lala Lajpatrai Pandit Motilal Nehru, Dr. Ansari, Swami Shraddhanand, C. R. Das, Vithalbhai Patel and Babu Surendranath Bannerjea At the feet of Bharat Mata are front-rank leaders of the Congress today with garlands in their hands ready to lay their choicest and best at her feet. The facial reproductions are quite good and the printing is of a high quality. The picture is published by Kumaran Co., Congress Office, Coimbatore who have also brought out paintings of Mahatmaji and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

A tear-off calendar from the Eastern Steam Navigation Co., Bombay.

A wall calendar from the Amin Nursery, Bombay.

A table calendar from Mr. M. K Shah, Resident representative for Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co.

A wall calendar from Picnic Cottages, Versova.

A wall calendar from A. Amin & Co. Bombay.

A wall calendar from the Bombay Co-operative Insurance Society.

A wall calendar from the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

CHINA DAY MEETING.

In accordance with the instructions of the Congress President, Sunday next (9th January) will be observed as China Day in the City by holding a public meeting called under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Popat Wadi, Kalbadevi Road. Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, the president of the B.P.C.C. will preside.

RAJAJI LEAVES FOR MADRAS

Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Madras Premier left for Madras on Friday by the Madras Express. Many friends were in the station to see him off, including Burra Satyanaryana, who has recently come from Madras. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Bhulabhai Desai saw him off.

Butler To See Pressmen To-day

Mr. Harold Butler, Director, International Labour Office, Geneva, will be available to be interviewed by pressmen, prior to his departure, at 9-30 a.m. on Saturday at the Servants of India Society Hall, Sandhurst Road.

New Education Fellowship Delegation

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY (SATURDAY)

The programme of the New Education Fellowship Delegation for to-day (Saturday) is as under:—

12 noon: Mr. E. Salter Davies will address the students of the Secondary Training College.

4-30 p.m.: Dr. Laurin Zilliacus will address a meeting of teachers of Municipal Schools, at Gilder Tank.

3 p.m.: Mr. E. Salter Davies will attend a meeting of persons interested in Library Organisation.

4-45 p.m.: Discussion meeting at the New Era School, Dr. John Mackenzie presiding. Dr. Laurin Zilliacus will speak on "New Education within a rigid school system."

6-30 p.m.: Public lecture at the Sir C. J. Hall. The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, will preside. Dr. Pierre Bovet will speak on "The Fight against Illiteracy".

9 p.m.: Reception by Lady Jehangir at the Readymoney House.

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DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1938

RELIEF TO PEASANTRY

At a joint meeting of the Indian and the European Progressive Groups on Thursday Mr. Morarji Desai, our Revenue Minister, discussed some of the causes of the appalling poverty of the Indian peasantry and certain relief measures which he proposed to adopt in the near future. In common with many Indian economists he attributed the poverty, in no small measure, to the ceaseless drain of India's wealth to England to which Dadabhoy Naoroji was the first to draw public attention. This point is not now one of academic interest only, for as Mr. Desai pointed out, the drain still continues "in a variety of ways such as Government remittances, exchange ratio, foreign investments and transfer of savings." If the British Government have a due sense of justice and fair play, they should at least minimise the drain by appropriate action, especially by Indianising the civil and military services. But they are actually retarding the pace of Indianisation and would not even reduce the unconscionably high salaries of the Governors and the higher officers, civil and military. Unless the drain is stopped or minimised it is but little that provincial Ministers can do to relieve the poverty-stricken peasants and the Viceroy's sympathy for them must appear to be a mockery.

Relief Of Indebtedness

However, Indian Ministers cannot afford to negelcet any possible measures of relief till the British Government learn to be just to India. The present plight of the peasants is so bad as a result of general depression, intensified by the exchange policy, that measures of relief must be varied and generous to be appreciable. They must be, as Mr. Desai said, "protective, curative and constructive." And, we may add, they must not be merely make-believe. One of the first relief measures is to lift the peasant from the morass of indebtedness in which he is sinking. And if the relief is not real and substantial he must perish. Mr. Desai has devised a moneylender's Bill which, by limiting the rate of interest and otherwise, may curb the lender's rapacity in the future. But it can do nothing for those that are already nose-deep in debt. For these Mr. Desai has proposed a measure to scale down agricultural debts through Conciliation Boards. Now, it may be readily conceded that where the money-lenders are reasonable and capable of any kindness and where Government exert due moral pressure on them, conciliation will do some good. But there is no certainty about it and it may often fail to give adequate relief to the very persons that need it most. That is the main reason why the Madras Government have openly declared that mere conciliation has proved a failure and have decided upon an equitable scheme of compulsory scaling down of debts. If Mr. Desai has reasons to show why conciliation may succeed better in Bombay than in Madras, we shall of course consider them with an open mind. In all probability conciliation is an initial experimental measure to make room for compulsion as soon as the latter is found necessary. Just as the proposal of a moratorium is dropped only for the time being and, as Mr. Desai has assured the public, the Government "shall have to devise a measure to stay legal proceedings until the conciliation machinery begins to function."

Reduce Land Revenue

The most important point to be considered in this connection is that, as Mr. Desai himself admits, debt reduction is not only a partial and temporary remedy but may even tend to contract the peasants' credit in the sense of making borrowing harder even when it is necessary. That only means that Government should follow up the measures of debt reduction with others like extending the benefits of Co-operation, Land mortgage Banks, Tagavi loans, etc. Moreover, as Mr. Desai suggests, rack-renting must be prevented. What is even more essential is that "rack-taxing," if we may coin the expression, must be prevented or must stop where it now exists, Mr. Desai admits that the incidence of the land-tax is now too heavy, especially on the poorer peasant, and he would "reduce it as much as possible." Only, the reduction, he adds, "would depend as to what amount could be realised from other sources." Would it not be fairer far to look at the question from another stand-point and say that how much should be drawn from other sources would depend upon how much the land-tax needs to be reduced?

China Day

We appeal to the public of Bombay and elsewhere to observe to-morrow (Sunday, 9th) as China Day, in a manner befitting a great cause and a generous-hearted people. It is a solemn occasion of showing our concrete sympathies to a sister-nation in her hour of travail. India cannot ignore the call for help coming from those who are valiantly fighting for the liberty of their motherland against tremendous odds. The heroic resistance offered by the Chinese people to the Japanese aggressors has earned the admiration of the world. It is the sacred duty of all lovers of freedom to stand by China today and enable her to survive the ordeal of blood and fire. Even from the purely humanitarian point of view, the claims of the Chinese people—non-combatants as much as combatants—upon our sympathies are overwhelming. Each of us must, therefore, contribute his mite to the fund which is being collected for the purpose.

The words of advice which the Governor of Sind addressed to the police at Mirpurkhas deserve to be engraved on the hearts of all policemen. "If you wish to serve the King-Emperor," said Sir Lancelot Graham, "you must serve not only the King-Emperor but also his subjects." This is too often forgotten by the rank and file of policemen in this country, who imagine—having been given so to understand, by the Powers that be—that they are veritably the representatives of the unquestioned might and will of the sovereign and can deal with his subjects as they like, with the impunity that attaches to his person and deeds. Sir Lancelot particularly emphasized the vital importance of the police guarding against the temptation of joining hands with the Zemindars in the oppression of the people or conniving at any unlawful practices of the Zemindars. This temptation is peculiarly strong in a Zemindar-ridden province like Sind.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Churchill For The Cabinet

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec. 29.
(By Air Mail.)

We are back to work again, after three days of holidays and festivities, without any pronounced feeling of "the morning after the night before."

However, there is still that atmosphere of jollity which we felt during the annual festival. The city typists are seen discussing their annual presents, those who could afford a wireless set are arguing whether His Majesty will make a Christmas Broadcast next year. There is a hint in the British press that the King has decided that the broadcast that he made on Christmas Day will be his last, as well as his first. Christmas broadcast. This is because his third sentence in Saturday's broadcast has been printed by the Palace authorities in bold and black type. It is suggested that the King consented to broadcast only because of the strong persuasion from the Prime Ministers of the Dominions and because of several other requests from the high personages in this country. The story is going round that when the King was first approached to broadcast he refused the request. He thought it might be felt that he was encroaching on a practice personal to his father, and not part of the regular business of kingship. Therefore, later on, when he consented, he did so only with the qualification that he would make it clear in his broadcast that he did not intend to continue in future years, that this year he was speaking because of the exceptional circumstances of the Coronation.

When the average person in England is discussing the bonus and other Christmas Box that he got the postman who had the hardest job to perform during the last ten days has to be content with a mere letter of congratulations from the Post-master General. As the postal authorities did not engage sufficient extra "hands" to clear the postal congestion, most of the people had to suffer great inconvenience in spite of the fact that the regular men were extra-zealous in the discharge of their duties. All that, in these circumstances, one would wish for is that the Postal authorities would give them not mere congratulations but fuller pay packets.

The Air Minister.

In the present political lull there are one or two developments worth watching. It is believed that Lord Swinton, the Air Minister, will retire in the New Year, when the Prime Minister will invite Mr. Winston Churchill to succeed him. It is stated that the strain of putting through the huge air armaments programme has told heavily on the health of Lord Swinton, who had to take a month's rest owing to a "tired heart" in March last after presenting the Air Estimates. It may be recalled that two years ago Lord Swinton, was made a Peer to save him from the rough and tumble of the House of Commons life. Recently, however, there has been criticism in the House of the absence of so important a Minister as the Secretary of State for Air has now become. Earlier this month Lieut.-Commander Fletcher raised the question of having the Air Minister in the House of Commons and he had the unspoken support of many back bench Conservatives.

Mr. Churchill's appointment to Cabinet rank will please many Conservatives. He is easily the best orator in the House for the Government side and recently his influence has increased enormously. He has been called, as one newspaper rightly points out, "Prime Minister of the Smoking Room," because of his influence among private members.

The Press And Trade Depression.

Another matter of importance in the domestic life of this country is the present state of trade. I am told that with no sign of a break in the already too gloomy horizon in the automobile and radio industries—the two trades which normally are held to show the first signs of a coming slump—vigorous efforts are being made to suppress all pessimistic talk in the British Press and especially all reference to the continued setback in these trades. It is alleged that as part of this drive a private and urgent appeal has been addressed to all the daily newspapers by Sir William Crawford, K.B.E., one of the most influential and discerning advertising agents in the country. He asked, it is asserted, Fleet street not to underline too heavily the "acute atmosphere", as they are described, from which the radio industry is at present suffering, to play down the position in the motor industry and to cut the pessimistic talk generall. Evidently with this polite and seasonable request all

(Continued on Page 19).

IF WAR COMES...

A few days ago, Mr. Landon, the Republican candidate in the last American Presidential election, publicly offered his support to Mr. Roosevelt in the Far Eastern crisis.

In my mind, he awakened a memory. The last occasion when anything comparable happened in the political life of a Great Power fell in July, 1914.

On the eve of the war Mr. Bonar Law wrote just such a letter to assure Mr. Asquith of the support of his Party should Britain be involved in a conflict with Germany.

Neither in the United States nor in England are such letters written lightly or every day. They are penned deliberately, and only when the leaders of the ruling class sense the risk of war.

Mr. Roosevelt promptly replied that the international emergency demanded "American leadership."

Since this verbal dressing of the ranks, the American flag has suffered two further outrages, which must have been intentional.

It is now clear that Japanese guarantees of correct behaviour are worth no more than Japanese regrets for past wrongs. The attacks and the public insults continue in an endless series. Nothing changes, save that the victim is by turns first the Stars and Stripes and then the Union Jack.

The next move lies with Washington, and if it is not action, it can hardly be less than a threat of action, open or veiled.

"Action" is a polite word which means, if not war, at least the physical movement of the engines of war.

Shadow Of War

To this situation the American nation must adjust itself according to its conscience. It will not be unanimous, for there is a powerful movement pledged to neutrality in face of any provocation.

The Middle West may not react precisely as do the Eastern States, which may be ready for action. But history warns us that American opinion can swing rapidly and in a solid mass.

It elected Mr. Wilson "to keep America out of the war;" five months later it rushed behind him into the fray.

No final step has yet been taken, but enough has happened to warn both the British Government and ourselves that within a few days both it and we may have to take a decision. It will have to decide whether, and to what extent, it will second American action.

We, the Labour Party and our individual selves, may have to decide whether, and to what extent we will support British action. But the question of extent may be disregarded.

If at this moment, in concert with the United States, this country joins in what is called "a naval demonstration," it cannot afterwards flinch from the possible outcome—war.

The Japanese may offer, in some acceptable form, what is called "satisfaction"; but if they should fail to do so, neither the Americans nor the British can then, with what men call "honour" think of a retreat.

In plain words, none of us, be he leader or ranker, dares support anything that deserves the name of "action," unless he is ready for war.

No Sanctions

A question meets us on the threshold. Many would be ready for an official embargo on all supplies of arms, raw materials and credit to Japan. Would that be "action"? Not directly, but probably at one remove.

If this were done, how many sisterships of the Panay would serve as Japanese targets, and how often would the territorial waters of Hong Kong, if not its shores, be violated?

With these, and even graver forms of retaliation, we must reckon. But the question will not arise.

Mr. Eden, in Tuesday's debate, said plainly that he will not repeat the mistake of Abyssinia; by which he meant that he will not join in economic sanctions doomed in advance to failure.

We may hold another opinion, but this is the Government's view. While it sits in Downing Street, embargo is not one of the available alternative courses. The choice lies between "action" and self-restraint.

Then are you for action? Two instinctive answers come promptly. One shrinks from the horror and gamble of war, the active cruelty no less than the passive loss.

The other rallies to the suffering Chinese, turns in anger towards Japan and feels a glow of comradeship as it faces America.

Hot with these sentiments, it looks for some rational principle with which to cover them. Such a principle lies ready to hand: its name is "collective security."

Danger In Europe

When instinct presents us with contradictory answers, reason must step in. Let us, then, examine the consequences of action.

Hundreds of thousands of Chinese, Japanese, American and British males in the flower of their youth will die in torment; women and children will be buried under ruined cities.

It is probable, though far from certain, that a Chinese republican Government will be enabled to survive amid the ashes of China. It will not be independent for it will depend on British and American support. It will, therefore be the servant of capitalist interests, both foreign and native.

While these events, stretching it may be over several years, occupy the Far Eastern theatre, what do you suppose will happen in Europe? The German and Italian Dictators will be free to work their will.

As the struggle continues in the Far East, this country will be eliminated from the map of Europe. Its fleet and its air force are not strong enough to operate victoriously in Chinese waters and effectively in the Mediterranean.

Nor is France able to hold that sea alone. Spain will become the helpless prey of Mussolini.

The victory at Teruel is a proof that the Republic can hold its own, and something more, against Franco's present forces. But if Mussolni and Hitler dared to pour unlimited armies into Spain, no valour, without numbers or arms, would avail to save the freedom of this stubborn nation.

Triumph Of Fascism

That is but one item in the account. All the wavering, smaller States would seek safety in the Fascist camp.

The Czechs would then be the first victims in the road of Hitler's irresistible advance.

And after the Czechs? After their democracy there is Soviet Socialism.

We have our choice. We may save China for Capitalism, at the cost of abandoning Europe to Fascism.

At home what is the prospect? DORA would reign from the first day. At an end would be civil liberty, free speech and any in-

(Continued on Page 16, Col. 5).

Danger In Europe

(By H. N. Brailsford)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CAT OUT OF THE BAG

When, soon after his elevation to the Premiership of Bengal, Mr. Fazlul Huq loudly proclaimed to the world that his Ministry would take steps immediately to introduce free primary education throughout the province and would see to it that within a year no village in the province would be left without a primary school, the public could only gasp at his daring. Now, however, the cat is out of the bag. Mr. Huq is engaged at present in making a frenzied appeal to the people of Bengal to help him to achieve his ambition by taxing themselves and furnishing his Ministry with the funds necessary to finance its grandiose programme. Fearing that the village peasants might not readily pay the cess which is going to be imposed on them for the purpose, Mr. Huq now warns them that unless they make the sacrifice demanded of them, his scheme will collapse. It is a pity that this self-styled benefactor of "Projas" did not take the latter into his confidence from the very beginning regarding this financial side of his programme.

ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

A suggestion is understood to have been made at the All-India Economic Conference at Secunderabad that the Conference should put up well-considered recommendations to the country. That is an excellent suggestion and has long been overdue. Only, the recommendations should be as precise as possible and should be duly supported by facts, figures and arguments. The recommendations should also be on current problems, such as the value of cottage industries and the means of developing them, fresh sources of taxation like agricultural incomes, methods of debt reduction and so on. Such recommendations, besides rendering a real service to the public, will make the Conference more popular than it now is.

CONGRESS AND KISANS.

The Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party has thought fit to adopt a resolution charging the Working Committee with not having taken a fair view of the Bihar Congress Committee's attitude towards the local Kisan movement. That movement itself is largely due to the Congress initiative and the Working Committee is only taking due care that it is carried on in accordance with the Congress policy of non-violence. The Congress Socialist Party's resolution also states that "there is a tendency in certain quarters in the Congress to stiffle the growth of an independent mass organisation, a militant agitation and extra-parliamentary activity." There are naturally various tendencies in different quarters in the Congress. But the Working Committee itself has conceded the right of the kisans to have their separate organisations. It has, however, rightly added that the Congress should not "associate itself with any activities which run counter to its basic principles."

WANTED DISCRIMINATION.

In his presidential address at the Kaioi District Political Conference Mr. Bhawanji A. Khimji, M.L.A. reviewed the notable progress in social betterment achieved by Congress Governments and rightly suggested that the progress could be greater if there were unity of purpose among the various workers for mass welfare. We cannot, however wholly agree with the President's remark that, just as we protest against British ideas as being foreign, "Russian ideas are equally foreign and therefore equally open to objection." No ideas should be objected to merely because they are foreign. Discrimination is necessary and that will show that India can learn a great deal from Russia as well as from Britain and other countries as has often been emphasised by the Congress President himself.

TAXI METERS

The orders passed by the Bombay traffic authorities upon the taxi-drivers of the city to fix new types of meters to their vehicles before the first of February has created a good deal of discontent among them. The purchase of new meters (which cost about Rs. 300 each) will no doubt impose a great burden upon the taxi-drivers. We entirely agree that the meters fixed to a public vehicle ought to conform to strict standards and must be incapable of being tampered with. The Bombay Taxi-drivers' Union, is however, emphatically of the opinion that the present meters on the Bombay taxis are in perfect workable order, and it challenges the authorities to disprove this contention. The police have wide powers to take surprise tests and it should not be thus difficult to detect defective meters instead of subjecting all the taxi-drivers to this heavy burden. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the authorities will sympathetically reconsider this question in view of those representations.

America And Physical Education

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Why do the Americans lead in athletics is a question frequently asked by people of different nationalities.

America is a great land for athletics and games. The training begins from the schooldays. The students of Indian Universities with a very few exceptions do not even know the correct and easiest position for a start of a hundred yards race. Small wonder India does not score any appreciable points in the Olympics. When even the rudiments of athletic training are not taught in the schools then why grumble at the lamentable results. In athletics, games, gymnastics, etc., training is the keynote of success. What we need is a vigorous drive to that end.

Why is it that America, Germany, Italy, Great Britain, Russia, Japan and other countries are giving so much importance to Physical Education? The motive is behind the screen. The clouds are gathering over Europe. A slight precipice may bring a catastrophe which may culminate in a war. There is already talk that Japan and America or Japan and Britain must fight. Italy wants war, Germany is prepared for any emergency. War needs manpower, and man-power means physical fitness, strength and stamina. Hence the importance attached to Physical Education. A war among the European countries is bound to drag India into turmoil. A thing in its principle may be wrong but facts are facts and when they come in reality one has no option but to face them. Unless our people learn to march in files unless they accustom themselves to a strenuous life and understand what discipline and mobilisation means, India will linger in a state of horrid tension in which she is now drearily existing.

—Yours etc.,

ERAJ AHMED KHAN,
Assistant Director, Physical Education, Hyderabad, (Dn).

A warning to the Government and the Muslim leaders and all concerned that the Congress has no right to represent the Hindus, that the Hindu Mahasabha alone has the right to do so, that any conversations for Hindu-Muslim pact should be referred to the Hindu Mahasabha and that no such pact will be binding on Hindus unless and until approved by the Hindu Mahasabha, is issued by Mr. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha in the course of a statement to the Press.

* * *

A criminal dressed in the robes of a 'sadhu' was arrested at Bezwada.

Many more are still at large—all over the country.

* * *

The problem of India's poverty and unemployment, on which so much stress had been laid by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, could, to a great extent, be solved if other cities and towns followed the encouraging example of Bombay, said Sir Mahomed Yakub, Commerce Member-Designate of the Government of India in a broadcast talk on Thursday evening.

We are sure even our hardened City-fathers must have blushed at this superlative tribute to Bombay. Or was Sir Mohamed merely pulling our legs and paying a left-handed compliment?

* * *

An astrologer has come out with a batch of predictions for 1938.

According to him "the circumstances will be such for England that it would be impossible for her to remain either silent or neutral."

That would be, indeed, a truly amazing happening. Indeed, the "silent" and "neutral" British statesmen may well take this prediction as an insult to their consistency.

* * *

The astrologer further says:

"It gives great pleasure to predict, considering the position of the planets, that India will get colonial government in 1940-'41."

The pleasure, we dare say, is entirely his.

* * *

According to a correspondent "the mock air raid has left a very lasting effect on this city."

"Lasting"—and mock!

* * *

According to an Entomologist, not less than two and a half million species of insects are to be found in India to-day.

The human worm, of course, is only one of them.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS:

(1) The air attack manoeuvres would now be made a daily feature of the Bombay City life to impress upon the people the value of a British army—maintained at India's expense.

(2) There is no poverty or unemployment in Bombay—at least Sir Mohamed Yaqub thinks so.

* * *

"You must find the impediment in your speech rather inconvenient at times, Mr. Brown?"

"Oh, n-no! Everybody had his little peculiarities. Stammering is m-mine. What is y'yours?"

"Well, really, Mr. Brown, I am not aware that I have any."

"D-do you stir y-your tea with your right hand?"

"Of course, I do."

"Well, that's p-peculiarity. Most people use a t-teaspoon."

10 Years' War Against Illiteracy

Hankin Explains Features Of Br. Board Of Education Exhibition

HANDICRAFTS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SELF-HELP & CHARACTER

An Exhibition of a rare type, giving a vivid picture of Primary Secondary and technical education for pupils upto the age of 18 years, has been organised by Mr. G. T. Hankin, Staff Inspector, Board of Education, Great Britain, at the Secondary Training College.

England provides free, primary education to her children from the age of 5 upto the age of 14. The public conscience has been roused and Educational Inspectors, who were appointed to go round and prosecute parents, if they did not send children to school, have been dispensed with.

A DECADE'S RECORD.

This Exhibition indicates how within a period of 10 years, England has marched forward on lines which may be described as revolutionary.

The "Three Rs" which received the most important place in the curriculum in the past, have been pushed back to a less prominent place, while physical education, nutrition and the health of the child are given greater prominence.

English primary education is singularly free from the biggest bugbear that has throttled progress, the examinations.

Mr. Hankin, with whom our representative went round the Exhibition on Friday morning, explained that the curriculum was so rich, the activities of the pupils were so varied that they had no need to sit for any examination.

The news came as a most pleasant surprise to one, who went to school at the age of 5 and appeared for the first examination of his life along with hundreds of children, at the age of 7 years!

The Screens and the placards at the Exhibition, have been carefully prepared by the students of the Royal College of Art.

SAFETY FIRST PRINCIPLES

How meticulously the children are brought up in England, is shown by the fact that teaching of manners occupies a very important place in the curriculum for children between 5 and 7 years. Even at this age, Safety First principles are inculcated among them. A policeman is occasionally called in.

Mr. Hankin said that the children enjoyed the presence of a police man, and there was an additional advantage in that the children got familiar with the Bobby, who hitherto was considered only a friend of the rich only.

From 7 to 11 years, the courses are intensified. The boys are taught weaving, outdoor sketching, nature study, modelling, pottery. Mr. Hankin pointed out that the things children produced were of no value and it was found impossible to realise any money out of their handwork.

SELF-HELP AND CHARACTER

"We believe in handwork as the basis of education more than any body," he added, "because if you teach children to do it, you develop in them self-help and character."

Six years after the child first enters the portals of a school, will he face the first examination of his life, and that too not to get ploughed, nor to cram things and get through it. The purpose of the examination at this stage, is entirely different.

The pupil is carefully tested, to find out what walk of life will be most suitable to him. Here, he can go to a commercial or a technical school. Or he may join the Secondary Education classes (High School classes), and may carry on his studies till his 14th year.

If it is found that the student can take up University education he would be given all possible encouragement to pursue his studies. Otherwise, through tests, the vocation best suited to him will be found and he would be given training in that section.

NO WASTE.

So much so, there is no waste in education in the shape of failure in examination and ploughing the old furrow once again.

Between the age of 11 and 14 years, the pupils activities are broadened and greater attention is paid to handwork.

Mr. Hankin felt that many girls schools in India could bestow greater attention to the handwork of girls between the age of 11 and 14 years, instead of seeing the Indian homes filled with cheap foreign stuff.

Collective activities and teamwork is fostered in the Secondary Education classes among students of the age of 11 to 18 years.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

In the 13th year, specialised education commences and the pupil starts on equipping himself for the career of his life

Attention is paid to professions such as baking butchering, waiting for boys. Girls are specially trained in such professions as hair-dressing. Hitherto, men held the monopoly for hairdressing. But of late, girls too were encouraged in this line.

Coal-cutting, poultry farming during spare hours, Basket-weaving printing, boxing are all taught as professions.

In fact there is no aspect of life, to which attention has not been paid. And not even a single child escapes without due care bestowed on him by the State.

No wonder that an average English student is two years ahead of any other student in the world. This Exhibition deserves the most earnest attention of every educationist interested in saving the children from the terrific waste in their early years.

FUNCTIONAL EDUCATION

Dr. Bovet's Address At New Era School

A discussion meeting was held at the New Era School, on Friday morning, when Dr. Pierre Bovet spoke on "Functional Education, Principles and Achievement".

Dr. Bovet explained that Functional education was the word chosen to present New Education as an answer to the actual needs of the child. He emphasised the relation of Education to Life.

Seen from a psychological angle, the needs as felt by the organism expressed themselves in interests. The satisfaction and cultivation of a pupil's interests were one of the two chief concerns of a school, the other thing being the acquisition of some specifical items of knowledge that were deemed necessary. The most radical of New Schools considered, said Dr. Bovet, that the broadening of interests was the goal to which knowledge was but the means. The less radical saw in knowledge the aim and in the fostering of interest just a subservient means.

Half-way between, Schools like the Winnetke Schools gave half their time to Minimum Essentials and the other half to Social and Cultural activities.

What interests were to be taken as the centre and the axis of the curriculum?

The speaker observed that Dr. Decroly in Brussels pointed out the possibility of finding in the permanent needs of the child (alimentation, housing, and clothing, protection, work and play), admirably rich centres of interest The method now adopted by the Belgian Ministry of Education showed itself wonderfully supple, adaptable in countries as different as Switzerland, Turkey and South Africa and all through secondary and primary education.

Dr. Bovet stressed the difference between receptive and active schools and gave some illustration of the possibilities of the Decroly method.

"MARCH OF TRADE"

"National City's" Film

The National City Bank of New York shared a film called the "March of Trade" to an invited audience consisting of their clients and others at the Excelsior Theatre on Thursday evening.

The film which was made by an officer of the bank in New York in memory of its 125th anniversary was found to be so well done that the Bank decided to show it in cities they have branches, which are spread all over the world, except perhaps in Germany and Russia.

The film instructs how the import and export trade of the various countries of the world is financed by the National City. The film lasts for just over an hour and makes an admirable exposition how finance capital dominates a people's socio-economic life, no matter how distant or different it is, once it has came under the ewes of the banks.

Reception To Subhas In London

Palme Dutt Elected Chairman Of Reception Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 6.

At a meeting of Indians held this night Mr. Palme Dutt was unanimously elected the Chairman of the Indian Reception Committee, which is to arrange welcome to Babu Subhas Chandra Bose at the St. Pancras Town Hall on Tuesday.

INDIA, A BACKWARD COUNTRY!

What Employers' Representatives Told Geneva: Butler's Plain Speaking

BOMBAY: Jany. 7.

As the last function of an exceptionally crowded tour in India, Mr. Harold Butler, Director of the International Labour Office, was entertained at dinner to-night at the Taj Mahal Hotel by Sir Homi Mody, President of the Employers' Federation in India.

The Commerce Member, Sir Zaffarullah Khan and the Acting Member, Sir Mohammed Yakub were also present.

Proposing the Toast of the guest, Sir Homi Mody first dealt in humorous terms with the atmosphere of Geneva, but said that at the International Labour Office, Mr. Harold Butler presided over a body of men and women, very much in earnest. But they did, said Sir Homi in parenthesis and amid laughter, propose conventions for the Textile Industry like the 40-hour week and pass these conventions with the support of countries which possessed neither a spindle, nor a loom.

Sir Homi hoped that Mr. Butler was convinced that India had reason to be satisfied with its record of Labour legislation.

BUTLER'S REPLY.

In reply Mr. Butler acknowledging Sir Homi's reference to the spirit of reality at the I.L.O. said they had there the benefit not only of official delegates with set instructions but of independent representative of Capital and Labour, who were not bound undeviatingly to an official mandate. These provided a good deal of plain speaking which was one of the reasons for the vitality of his organisation. Mr. Butler said that he had come to India with an incorrect impression—possibly gained from listening to the speeches of the employers' representatives at Geneva—that India was a backward country. Watching the Indian representatives at work at Geneva he had even then been sceptical of that impression and his scepticism was early justified as his visit to India. He had found that industrial enterprise in India was of a very high order and compared favourably with most other countries

LEAVING TO-DAY.

Mr. H. Butler who leaves for Geneva to-morrow concluded his programme in Bombay to-day. In the afternoon he met the leading businessmen of the City at a Garden Party given by Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy at the Wellingdon Club. Mr. Butler spent the afternoon talking to the guests and left to attend the Farewell Dinner given to-night by Sir Homi Mody. —A.P.

BIG TOMB UNEARTHED IN EGYPT

CAIRO, Jan 7.

An enormous tomb has been discovered in north Sakkara by Mr. Walter Emery, believed to belong to Menese the First, a King of the first dynasty.

It contains a huge and valuable collection of pottery and stone vases bearing the seals of King Menese, who was hitherto thought to have been buried at Abydos in upper Egypt. —Reuter.

Tennysonians Hit Up 316

Home Team's Poor Response Of 167: Follow-on Saved By One Run

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7.

Low attendance record for tour was again broken to-day when the match against Cooch Behar's team has resumed, there were barely a hundred spectators throughout the stands.

Tennyson's team who had made 248 for seven yesterday, batted until noon and were all out for 316. Langridge contributing 83.

Lord Tennyson adopted bold tactics this morning hitting Bannerjee for fourteen runs in his second over. Carter's work at cover earned continuous applause at this stage, as he stopped a number of very hard hit balls of both batsmen.

Eventually the English captain skied the ball from Longfield at the fine leg and Bhattacharjee running several yards from the slip brought off a good catch. Tennyson hit five fours in his 27 (279/8).

Capt. Jameson was bowled by Scott at 297 and Peebles joined Langridge for the last wicket. Peebles played really well to enable Langridge to take his own score from 71 to 83 at which stage in an attempt to give Langridge the bowling, Peebles called for a risky run and Carter gathering the ball with lightning rapidity at cover, broke the wicket with an unerring throw in to the wicket-keeper.

The tourists were batting for 345 minutes for their 316. Langridge was at the wicket for 200 minutes and hit nine fours. He was dropped in the slips at two and again missed at thirteen.

Cooch Behar's team set up another tour record when in the first 40 minutes of batting, they had scored only two runs Jhabbar getting a single in 35 minutes.

Chatterjee was caught at backward point at two and Carter joined Jhabbar.

After this, the game was seized with a remarkable palsy of inaction. Parks, in his first six overs had not a run scored off him and Pope's analysis after 3/45 minutes bowling was 7/5/2/2.

The crowd ironically cheered the batsmen when they ran a single for a leg bye. The tedium was relieved when Jhabbar was caught at short leg by Peebles and Vandergucht came in. He showed greater enterprise and the last couple of minutes play brought the score to 10 for two wickets at lunch.

VANDER GUCHT'S GOOD DISPLAY.

Carter and Vander Gucht batted so brightly on resumption that for about half an hour the play was pleasing in contrast with that before lunch. Vander Gucht with his long reach drove with great power, the covers being his favourite direction for scoring. Carter too executed a couple of fine square cuts to the boundary.

Scoring was so fast that 50 runs were scored in 40 minutes as compared with ten in 45 minutes in the forenoon. Carter was caught at mid-on at 65. He was batting altogether for 75 minutes for his 23. Vander-Gucht left, six runs later, cutting a ball from Worthington into his wicket (71/4/42).

Vander Gucht had given a brilliant display, scoring 42 which included four hits to the boundary, in 52 minutes. His batting was faultless.

Maharaja of Cooch Behar, who came in next, helped Longfield to take the score to 95, at which stage he fell a victim to a brilliant one-handed catch, in the slips by Parks (95/5/13).

S. Bose was the next man in.

FOLLOW-ON SAVED

Langridge bowled Longfield in the first over on resumption, and S. Bose being unable to bat owing to indisposition, the local side faced the possibility of having to follow-on. Scott however played boldly hitting Pope for four to mid-on and Bannerjee cutting Langridge for another four brought the score to 163.

One more run needed to save follow, and this was obtained by Bannerjee by hitting Langridge to mid-off. The next ball Scott was bowled, a follow-on being thus averted by a single run. S. K. Bose did not bat.

Tennyson's Second Innings

Lord Tennyson sent in Hardstaff and Worthington the quickest scorers in his side, to open the second innings in an effort to put up as big a margin as possible, before declaring to-morrow. Hardstaff's hitting was classic and the crowd talked about his prize winning century in an hour during the last season in England. His drives and square cuts flashed to the boundary at lightening speed and Worthington, though scoring quickly, was, however, far from elegant in his methods. The pair scored 49 in 25 minutes.

SCORES:—

TENNYSON'S XI: (1st Innings).

McCorkell, b N.J. Bannerjee	8
Parks, st. V. Gucht, b C. Behar	89
Hardstaff, c Vander Gucht, b Chatterjee	21
Gibb, run out	13
Worthington, l.b.w., b C. Behar	1
Hosie, c Longfield, b J. N. Bannerjee	11
Pope, c Bhattacharjee, b Bannerjee	44
Langridge (run out)	83
Tennyson, c Bhattacharjee, b Longfield	27
Jameson, b Scott	6
Peebles (not out)	6
Extras	7
Total	316

COOCH-BEHAR XI (1st Innings)

SCORES:—

Jhabbar, c Peebles, b Pope	1
S. Chatterjee, c Langridge, b Pope	0
Carter, c Peebles, b Longridge	23
Vander-Gucht, b Worthington	42
Longfield, b Langridge	37
Cooch Behar, c Parks, b Pope	13
S. Bose (not out)	1
Scott, b Langridge	17
J. N. Bannerjee, (not out)	7
K. Bose (did not bat)	
Extras	26
Total	167

Wicket falls:—2/1, 3/2, 71/4, 95/5.

TENNYSON'S: (2nd Innings). CLOSING SCORES.

Hardstaff, (not out)	31
Worthington, (not out)	17
Extras	1
Total (for no wickets)	49

Conference Of Rome Protocol Countries

Plan To Extend Rome-Berlin Axis Over Danubian States

ROME, Jan 6.

Extraordinary importance is attached to the forthcoming conference of Rome Protocol countries at Budapest by Gayda in "Giornale d' Italia".

Closer link between Rome-Berlin axis and Danubian States are one of the principal items on the Agenda. Discussions will embrace trade and international political relationships.

The outstanding point of the talks on the Danube valley will be recognition of Germany's interests in the region. The recent political transformation in Rumania is expected to facilitate the long hoped for rapprochements, firstly Italy and Rumania, secondly Austria and Rumania, whose friendship, Gayda says, will easily be maintained and thirdly Hungary and Rumania previously kept apart by the problem of minorities lent to Goga recently indicated the preparedness to face the problem in the interests of reconciliation.

Count Ciano leaves for Budapest on Saturday.

The Conference between Italy, Austria and Hungary will open on Monday.—Reuter.

NO IMPORT OF ZANZIBAR CLOVES

MADRAS, Jan. 7.

It is understood that, at the request of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee and the Marwadi Jain Mandal, the leading clove merchants and clove importers of Madras have entered into an agreement with the Marwadi Jain Mandal, not to import any clove from Zanzibar until the grievances of the Indian clove dealers in Zanzibar are redressed.—A. P.

Three Executed For High Treason

BERLIN, Jan. 7.

Three men from the towns in the Polish borders were executed for high treason.—Reuter.

Two Mysore Congressmen Arrested

BANGALORE, Jan. 7.

News has been received here that two Congressmen were arrested by the Police in Mysore, one last night and other this morning for defying an order under Section 144, prohibiting meetings, procession, etc.

They have been remanded to custody and the case has been posted to January 12.—A. P.

AGA KHAN'S PARTY. AT WILLINGDON CLUB

Distinguished Gathering Present

His Highness the Agha Khan entertained a large number of guests at an enjoyable tea party at the Willingdon Club on Thursday evening. There was a brilliant gathering with the qualification that this was a men's party and no ladies were present, it may be said that nearly everybody of any importance or distinction in the City was present.

The Premier and members of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice and other distinguished ornaments of the High Court Bench and Bar; the Mayor of Bombay, Dr. Moses, and most of the members of the City Corporation, members of the medical profession and leading figures in the Indian and European commercial communities intermingled in the Club pavilion and at the tea tables which were tastefully set out on the lawn.

The excellent band of the City Police Force played an attractive selection of music. This band, by the way, which only came into existence a few months ago, plays with great distinction and ability and has already taken a place in the front rank of local orchestral combinations. The conductor is to be congratulated on the success he has achieved with such a young organization.

The host of the evening was most attentive to his guests, shaking hands with everybody and conversing genially with a number of them. Among the notable guests was Sir Zafrullah Khan, who was personally conducted round the grounds by His Highness and introduced to everyone individually.

Refreshments both Indian and European of a very recherche kind were lavishly provided and the gathering dispersed after sunset after spending a most enjoyable evening.

DEMOCRACY MUST BE MADE FIGHTING DOCTRINE

(Continued from Page 1)

citizens of the harassed world." He gave a picture of the world to-day, where Democracy was fighting a losing battle against reaction and militarism.

Many countries under dictatorships claimed to have democracies within their borders. However, if hypocrisy was the homage which vice paid virtue, then there was something really of a virtue in Democracy. After referring to the "sorry tale" the Democratic countries had to tell of their foreign policies, the speaker considered that the weakness of these countries lay in lack of internal unity.

How could the present situation be explained and what was the solution?

"LEFTIST" MOVEMENT.

His answer might be regarded as controversial and was one in the plane of economics and politics. The explanation lay in the unsolved problem of the "Haves and the Have-nots" among the individuals. A great deal of vacillation was due to the fear on the part of the "haves" of what might follow if Hitler and Mussolini would fall. The fear of a violent leftist movement was behind the present attitude towards Democracy.

There was another explanation also. Very few people had a clear conception of Democracy. And therefore they were not fired by that concept.

He then described the three characteristics of this concept.

Firstly, it represented a state of Society built upon the needs and the aspirations of all citizen members.

"It is not built," he added to serve the interests of a group of persons or even to serve what a group of individuals consider to be in the interests of the majority.

"It is much more than Parliamentary Government. It is a way of life to be carried out into every sphere of joint human activity. It is a view of the nature of Society to be interpreted in all the practices of Society. This view rests on a belief of unity of mankind, of the development of a growing measure of common interests and purposes of human beings of all nations and races."

In the second place Democracy meant the building of all the institutions around an educational aim, providing conditions for all round growth through sharing in common interests and purposes, and they must ask themselves if each of their educational institutions were furthering that aim.

The speaker referred to the attainment of full democracy through peaceful means and held the view that this kind of Society necessitates a change of outlook on Education which must be the central means to be used in State craft.

The implications of this view, if one took the word Education in its present narrow sense, would be important.

For, the educational institutions must seek to prepare the younger generations for Democracy. The kind of individual must be one who had already his foot in Democracy, who, therefore, would not think of frustrating Democracy. Education must not be rigid, fixed or narrow. The modern tendency under "New Education" was to enrich the curriculum to cater to the growing needs of the individual and to develop the creative aspect in the individual.

While the psychological and physical basis of Democracy was being taken care of in Schools and Colleges using the new technique in the

cation, there was a rapidly increasing trend of reform in another direction also.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

The Schools and the Colleges were made the focal points of many-sided development of the whole community. He instanced the Schools run in several-centres in India, the rural reconstruction centres which played as important a role as any school, in successfully bringing the life in the neighbourhood into the centre of the educational scheme. They were not so much like a school. But all the processes of reading, writing and discussing were based on the need for the improvement of life all round in the neighbourhood. The great Jamia Millia, the training school at Mogha in the Punjab, a private school in Madras and above all the Shantiniketan and the Shriniketan fulfilled an important function in this direction. These examples, were, however, exceptions. The great masses of people had so far remained untouched by this concept of democracy.

What part had Education to play in the spread of this concept?

GROWING DEMOCRACIES.

They as teachers could do a great deal by making the schools into real growing democracies. This was not an Utopian dream. He could give instances of schools being run on these lines. The children should be imbued with a spirit of mutual tolerance, with individual conscience, with freedom with responsibility.

To the question whether children should be given indoctrinated education, his answer was partly "yes" and partly "no". He did not wish teachers to do propaganda for any political party or for any group of individuals.

But he did want to influence the growing generation in the charms of tolerance, in their belief in the value of justice, in freedom of conscience and in their sense of social responsibility. He would ask them to beware of the fact that the majority of their fellow beings were living in conditions of misery. He would ask the children to feel and having felt, he would tell them that it was their duty to be concerned about the problems of the suffering people. He would ask them to study an alternative programme for solving the problem and thus choose between the two programmes before them.

PLACE OF TEACHER.

The teacher occupied a central place in Education. It was upto the teachers to make themselves worthy of their position. Unless they were filled with that passion for justice, with compassion, unless they studied these problems, they would not have that Holy Fire to light the torch of the growing generation.

He considered that Democracy must be made a fighting doctrine charged with as much emotion and fire, as the narrow patriotism was charged in any Dictatorial country in Europe. Unless they did so, there was little chance of Democracy finding its own legs. School and Society must be considered one and inseparable.

FAREWELL TO INDIA.

Dr. Zilliacus thanked the people of India and bade farewell to them, as this was the last public meeting which he addressed in India. He wished to emphasise that whatever he had felt or thought about India, he did so as a fellow citizen of a growing world society discussing common problems with fellow citizens and not as a foreigner coming over to this part of the world.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar proposed a vote of thanks to His Excellency and to Dr. Zilliacus, [illegible] and Dr. Zilliacus [illegible]

"Mahasabha More National In Outlook Than Congress"

Savarkar Criticises Jawaharlal For His Attitude Towards Muslims And Communal Award

BOMBAY, Jan. 7.

Mr. Vinayakrao Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, has issued the following statement through the "United Press":—

The statement issued by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, in reply to the challenges and threats flung by Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Fazlul Huq is a tissue of self-contradictions and betrays timidity. At the very start he assures the Muslim leaders, "it is the declared policy of the Congress not only to do full justice to them but also to go even beyond that", in order to placate them. And in the very same breath assumes the national pose by stating "the Congress can conceive of no freedom for India which is not equal freedom for all the various religious communities and in which all do not share equally." Now the Congress cannot give Muslim "even beyond" what is due to them on principle of equality out of vacuum. Whatever more is given to the Muslims must be taken away from what is due to the Hindus, i.e. Hindus must be deprived of their just share, as is actually being done.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS.

Again the Pandit repeats in the very next sentence "as far as religious and cultural matters are concerned the Congress has given the fullest possible assurances and declared these should be incorporated in the fundamental rights in the Constitution." And immediately after that he tries to solace "in regard to certain political rights the Communal Award stands for the present and we seek no change except with the concurrence of those concerned". Now the Communal Award is a monument of an anti-Hindu and anti-national inequality a fact which Pandit Nehru himself had more than once deprecated. It is patched up at the cost of the Hindus, and is a humiliating and flagrant injustice done to them. If that is going to stand for the present and if the Congress is not seeking a change without the consent of the Muslims who, being the gainers in fact the author of it can never consent, does not the Congress repudiate its saner mood of assuring all communities in India of just and equal treatment? What becomes of the tall talk of the fundamental right of favouring no community at the cost of the other? When you timidly promise "even to go beyond" the assurances given to all of equal treatment, you invite and incite the Muslims in so many words to lay claims to what is not due to them on the basis of an equal treatment. That has been the suicidal and anti-national policy of the present Congress leadership which styles itself as national. But look at the policy of the Hindu Mahasabha which neither asks anything more in regard to political franchise or assurances concerning religious and cultural matters for the Hindus beyond what is due to them on a principle of equality of treatment nor does try to placate the Muslims by the timid and anti-national promises and performances of "going even beyond" that fundamental right of equal treatment to all Indian citizens on the principle of one man one vote, irrespective of class or caste or religion. It does not flirt with the communal award even for the present.

MORE NATIONAL THAN CONGRESS.

Surely the Hindu Mahasabha is more national in its outlook than the Indian National Congress itself.

Even the word 'minorities' which Pandit Nehru so often uses is deliberately and timidly left ambiguous. No minorities, the Christians, Parsis or the Jews, have ever been so anti-national or fanatical in their demands. The chief trouble is with the Muslims excepting the Anglo-Indians. Why implicate and incriminate other minorities for no fault of theirs by ambiguously referring to them also? Name the Muslims and the Anglo-Indians who are the really troublesome fanatical and overbearing minorities. Let us not be afraid of calling a spade a spade. It is this self-same timid policy of the Congress of "even going beyond" which the Pandit refers to as if it was a saving grace that is responsible for making the Muslims a spoilt child like that.

In the end, I must warn the Government and the leaders of the Muslims and all concerned that the Congress which day and night claims to be neither Hindu nor Muslim, has no right whatever to represent the Hindus. The Hindu Mahasabha alone has that right. Those who want to have any conversation regarding Hindu-Muslim pacts must refer to the Mahasabha. No pact, no Hindu-Muslim unity formula, can be binding on the Hindus unless and until it is sanctioned by the Hindu Mahasabha with the consultation and consent of Hindudom in general.—United Press.

FLAGS ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Union Jack And Tricolour Must Not Fly Simultaneously In Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 7.

The Madras Government have now clarified the question of flying flags on buildings belonging to local bodies on ceremonial occasions. A recent order of the Government on the subject states that the kind of flag to be flown on occasions of festivity or when important persons visit local bodies is a matter entirely within the discretion of the local bodies concerned. They, however, have made it clear that on no occasion should the Union Jack and the Congress Flag be flown over the same building at one and the same time.

It might in this connection be stated that the previous Government had issued an order in July last prescribing the occasions on which the Union Jack might be flown over buildings, namely those belonging to the Government and used for a public purpose.

The Government issued another order in august stating that the Government had decided not to prohibit the hoisting of the Congress flag over buildings belonging to the local bodies.—A. P.

NO JOINT ELECTORATES FOR U. P. LOCAL BODIES

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 6.

The Government has probably given up the proposal of introducing Joint Electorates for election of Local Bodies in U. P.

News published in some papers that the Local Self-Government Expert Committee appointed by Government to revise Local Boards Acts had recommended introduction of Joint Electorates is officially contradicted.

Government also denied that the Committee recommended the transfer to Local Bodies of control over police force as regards their training, appointment, discipline, etc. It is open to Government to introduce Joint Electorates in Local Bodies, even without the Committees recommendations but in view of the strong Muslim opposition, such a course may not be possible.

BAN ON CONGRESS MEETING

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE: (By Mail).

On the 2nd inst. a meeting was arranged by the newly-started party, called the Mysore Nationalist party at Goribidanur. At the same time the local Congress Committee had arranged a counter meeting. Apprehending disturbance the Congress meeting was banned by Section 144 from taking place at the place announced, while the Nationalist Party meeting was allowed to go on. It may be mentioned here that this newly-started party owes allegiance to the present form of government in the State, and is started to counteract the Congress activities.

Sir Jagdeesh Prasad, Minister of Education, India Government will be visiting Mysore on the 13th inst. He is expected to stay here for three days. During his visit to Mysore he will be the guest of the Government.

Mr. G. T. Hankim of the New Fellowship Delegation, explaining the Exhibits of the British Board of Education to visitors at the Demonstration Hall of the Secondary Training College.

Rs. 10,000 Damages Claim By Police Officer

HIGH COURT SEQUEL TO BRIBERY CHARGE

Damages of Rs. 10,000 are claimed by Sadashiv Babaji Sanglikar, formerly a sub-inspector in the Bombay Police Force, from the Secretary of State for India, for alleged wrongful dismissal

The suit came on for hearing before Mr. Justice Somji at the High Court on Friday.

Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz, instructed by Messrs. Pandia and Co., appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. M. C. Setalvad, Advocate General instructed by the Government Solicitor, for the defendant.

When the suit came on for hearing the Advocate General applied for amendment of the defendant's written statement to the extent of withdrawing the admission made by him in the course of his written statement as to the appointment of the plaintiff in the Bombay Police force. He now contended that the appointment was, in fact, by the Commissioner of Police and not by the Government of Bombay as alleged by the plaintiff.

The plaintiff's counsel then applied to the court to add an issue to the effect whether the appointment was by the Government or by the Police Commissioner.

His Lordship suggested that counsel should apply on Monday for an amendment to cover this issue

PLAINTIFF'S CASE.

The plaintiff stated that by an order of the Government of Bombay dated January 30, 1931, he was appointed a sub-inspector in the Bombay Police Force from February 13, 1931. Thereafter he was posted as a sub-inspector at Kalachowki Police Station.

In May 1934, the plaintiff, in conjunction with another officer carried out a raid on a gambling den and applied to the Presidency Magistrate, 5th court, for summonses against two persons named Kanji Raoji and Gangji Hirji who were alleged to be running the gambling den.

The next day, Rao Saheb Nayampally, the Officiating Police Superintendent, E. Division, asked the plaintiff to withdraw the case against the two persons, but the latter had ample evidence against the two persons and so he offered to carry out the said order only if he was given an order in writing to that effect. The Superintendent, thereupon, got annoyed with the plaintiff and threatened him with unpleasant consequences.

BRIBERY CHARGE.

The plaintiff further stated that with a view to take revenge on him, Mr. Nayampally commenced an investigation into the plaintiff's conduct on a false charge of bribery.

The enquiry was conducted in contravention of the provisions of the Standing order No. 153 of the Department and was irregular and opposed to the principles of natural justice. The statement made by the plaintiff to the investigating Officer was altered without his knowledge. In spite of the plaintiff's desire to cross-examine the witnesses, the investigating officer falsely endorsed the record that the plaintiff did not desire to do so. The whole enquiry was falsely and maliciously conducted and the records were manipulated.

"WRONGFUL DISMISSAL"

As a result of the said enquiry the plaintiff was wrongfully and maliciously dismissed by an order of the Commissioner of Police, by reason of which he had suffered damages which he estimated at Rs. 10,000.

The suit was contested by the defendant who denied the plaintiff's allegations with regard to Mr. Nayampally. He stated that in course of certain enquiries made by Inspector Mahankal, the plaintiff had admitted having accepted bribe for letting off the two persons in the gambling case. The enquiry was conducted with the utmost fairness and in compliance with the provisions of the law.

The case stands adjourned to Monday.

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AHRAR SATYAGRAHA TO BE SUSPENDED?

LAHORE, Dec. 7.

A suggestion for suspending the present Shahidganj agitation started by Ahrars was seriously considered at a meeting of the Ahrar party yesterday.

On the initiative of Malik Barkat Ali, counsel in Shahidganj appeal now before the High Court, that the time was not opportune for such agitation till the appeal was disposed of, the Ahrar committee has decided to consult Maulvi Mazar Ali, the Ahrar dictator now undergoing six months' imprisonment in jail before coming to final decision.—United Press.

Ahrar Volunteers Sentenced

LAHORE, Jan. 7.

The five Ahrar volunteers arrested yesterday in connection with the Shahidganj agitation were tried to-day and ordered to furnish security of Rs. 500 to keep the peace for six months or undergo imprisonment for the same period. The accused preferred imprisonment.

Two of the three Ittihadmillat volunteers who courted arrest on December 23, gave an undertaking that they would not join any agitation for six months even if it was launched by Ittihadmillat or the Muslim League and were let off.

The third accused Mr. Khuda Bux, the chief editor of the "Zamindar", a daily, who refused to give any undertaking, was ordered to furnish security of Rs. 200 to keep the peace for six months or undergo imprisonment for the same period. Mr. Khuda Bux preferred imprisonment and was recommended for the "B" Class.

Five more Ahrar volunteers were arrested to-day.—United Press.

Sarat Chatterjee Seriously Ill

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7.

Dr. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee, one of the foremost literateurs of Bengal, who is ranked in Bengali literary circles next only to Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, has been lying very seriously ill of intestinal paralysis for about one week now. His condition is causing anxiety.—United Press.

EXCISE DUTY ON STEEL INGOTS

Exports To Burma May Claim Refund: Separation Sequel

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7.

A Communique says:

"With the separation of Burma on April 1, 1937, the steel ingots on which an excise duty, imposed by the Iron and Steel Duties Act of 1934 (XXI of 1934) had been paid, or articles of iron or steel, manufactured in British India, from such ingots, exported to Burma on or after that date, were liable to a countervailing import duty on importation into that country.

Such goods so exported may claim a refund of the excise duty in British India under Clause 9 of the steel ingots (Excise duty) Order of 1934. With a view to avoid any dislocation of trade between India and Burma due to inconvenience involved in claiming refunds under ordinary procedure, a working arrangement has been concluded with the Government of Burma under which they have agreed to accept, in discharge of whatever countervailing import duty they might be entitled to levy on goods, a certificate signed by the Collector of Customs at the Port of shipment to the effect that goods covered by the certificate would have been entitled to a refund, if the exporter had exercised his option of receiving it in cash.

The necessary amendments to the Steel Ingots (Excise Duty) Order of 1934 have been made in a Finance Department Notification No. 1, Central Excises, dated 8-1-1938 and it is now open to the exporter of such goods to Burma to choose one or the other of following alternatives:

(1) To receive the amount of refund due to him from the appropriate authority in British India, leaving it to the consignee to pay whatever countervailing duty the Government of Burma may demand from him on importation of goods into Burma:

(2) To accept a certificate mentioned above in full discharge of the refund due to him, thus securing the entry of goods into Burma free of the countervailing duty.

The application of this procedure will, for the present, be confined to the classes of goods covered by entries Nos. 63 (2) 63 (3) 63 (8) 63 (97) 63 (107) 63 (12) 63 (15) 63 (17) 63 (19) 63 (20) 63 (21) 63 (25) and 63 (27) of the Indian Customs Tariff Schedule.

This list of items will be subject to amendment from time to time. Other goods will be exempted by the Government of Burma from application for countervailing import duty.

The above procedure will not apply to individual consignments of less than one ton which will also be exempted from payment of countervailing import duty in Burma.—A. P.

C. P. Govt.'s Weather And Crop Report

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Jan. 7.

The C. P. Government's weather and crop report for the week ending Saturday January 1, 1938 says: Weather continued to be cool and occasionally cloudy with scattered light showers of rain in Hoshangabad, Balaghat, Buldana and Yeotmal districts. Rabi crops on light soils are reported to be showing signs of withering in the northern and plateau districts on account of cloudy weather and lack of moisture. Otherwise the condition of standing crops is satisfactory but a couple of good showers will improve their condition.

BENGAL DELEGATES FOR HARIPURA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7.

Results of the election of delegates for the Haripura session of the Congress are now known.

Out of 507 seats which represent the full quota of delegates from Bengal this year, leftists including the peasant group, the Trade Union group, the Khadi (orthodox no-changer) group and younger elements among the released detenus have captured nearly 170.

Disputes and objections challenging the validity of elections in respect of nearly 200 candidates have been filed at the B. P. C. C. Office. The Disputes Settlement Committee are vigorously at work and hope to dispose of the disputes in one week's time.—United Press.

KOLABA DELEGATES FOR HARIPURA

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, Jan. 7.

Mr. V. G. Limaye, of Alibag, Mr. T. N. Bedekar of Panvel and Mr. Chunilal Mehta of Mahad have been elected as delegates for the Haripura Congress Session. They will also be members of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee. All the elections were uncontested as the rivals of those elected withdrew from the contest.

RELEASE OF OFFENDERS ON PROBATION

New Government Bill

The statement of objects and reasons of a new Government Bill to provide for the release on probation of offenders, to be introduced by the Home Member, Mr. K. M. Munshi points out that the new legislation is on the lines of the English Act in that behalf of 1907 and provides particularly for the supervision of those under the age of 25 by a probation officer named by the court. Its application, if it becomes law will be restricted in the first place and extended in the light of experience.

Zafrulla Not To Conclude Any Agreement

NEW DELHI, JAN. 6.

(From Our Correspondent.)

I understand that Sir Mahomed Zafrulla, Commerce Member, who is proceeding to England this week to resume Indo-British Trade negotiations will only try to clarify certain issues raised by the report of the Indian unofficial advisers and ascertain by personal discussion the views of the British Board of Trade.

It is expected that as soon as he returns to India he will call another meeting of the unofficial advisers for final consultation. No question therefore arises of signing or concluding any agreement by Zafrullah during his present stay in England.

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Inserted by THE INDIAN SUGAR MILLS ASSOCIATION.
EAT MORE SUGAR: IT IS GOOD FOR YOU AND GOOD FOR INDIA

Sardar's Gujerat Tour Programme

BOMBAY, Jan. 7.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, left today for Haripura.

After visiting Bardoli and Ahmedabad he will return to Bombay on January 12.—A. P.

Big Fire At Baroda

BARODA, Jan. 6.

There was a serious outbreak of fire yesterday in a two-storeyed building in Shahabad, Baroda. The house was almost completely gutted before the fire brigade could bring the fire under control.

Two men of the fire brigade, engaged in fire-fighting, were seriously injured by a fall from the burning roof of the house.

The damage is estimated to be over Rs. 5,000.—A. P.

A NATIONAL EVENT!

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FIRST ALL COLOUR PICTURE TO INDIA

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under the distinguished patronage and in the presence of

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THE Glorious Brush of Cine Colour Reveals the traditional beauty of the Orient in a colourful story of 7,00,000 villages for the first time presented on the Indian Screen, requiring all the exotic beauty of the "CINE COLOUR" to depict the greatest sensation since Adam fell for the all Coloured Apple.

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N. B. FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED

George Arliss and Margaret Lockwood in "Doctor Syn" (Excelsior).

Paul Muni And Cantor Stay For Another Week

Wallace Beery, George A rliss, Gary Cooper And Ronald Colman Among New Arrivals!

Warners' most ambitious film production of many months. 'The Life of Emile Zola,' (Third week at Pathe) is a vibrant, tense and emotional story about the man who fought a nation with his pen and successfully championed the cause of the exiled Capt. Alfred Dreyfus. With Paul Muni in the title role, supported by distinguished players in sustaining parts, the film is the finest thing seen on the screen for many days. It is finely made and merits high praise as cinema art.

Encouraged by last season's biographical filming of 'Story of Louis Pasteur,' the studio strikes boldly with this more dramatic theme. In addition to character delineation Muni has a role which at times is submerged under the plot and counterplot of one of the amazing intrigues of modern times, but scenarists and actor use these moments as calm before the storms of bursting declamation.

It Is Muni's Picture

The picture is Muni's all the way, even when he is off screen.

Covering a period of the last half of the past century, action is laid in Paris, except for short interludes in England and on Devil's Island, whither Dreyfus' was banished by court-martial after conspiracy charges that he betrayed military secrets to Germany. Although the release of Dreyfus is made the principal dramatic incident of the picture, the development of the character and career of Zola remains dominant.

By a series of interesting incidents in the early life of the writer his passion for truth is a relentless battle against wrong, and his affection for humanity are strikingly portrayed. Thus, the audience is informed of the derivation of his earlier novels of 'Nana,' in which he stripped the Paris underworld of its glitter and laid it bare, and his other crusading works In his late years he is ready for election to the French Academy and to recognition he has earned when he renounces fame and friends and, spurred by righteous indignation and patriotic fervor, he takes up the fight to free Dreyfus and purge the French army general staff of deceit and conspiracy

In a work where the general ensemble has been excellently balanced, where the director, William Dieterle, has the benefit of an unusually effective screen play, and where no effort to curtail on production is evident, it is impossible to designate individual credits. Outstanding acting support is furnished by nearly a dozen players of whom Joseph Schildkraut as Dreyfus, Gale Sondergaard as his wife, and Erin O'Brien-Moore in a lesser role, as the inspiration for the conception of 'Nana,' leave deep impressions.

A scene from "Alibaba Goes To Town," the hilarious comedy starring Eddie Cantor, second week at Regal.

Another Girl Reporter!

Joan Blondell In "Back In Circulation" At Capitol

Girl reporters are becoming popular in films. Here is yet another—Ivan Blondell.

"Back In Circulation" a Warner Bros. picturization of the Cosmopolitan magazine story, "Angle Shooter," by Adela Rogers St. Johns and starring Pat O'Brien and Joan Blondell, is an engrossing newspaper drama, presenting a behind-the-scenes view of the ethics of news-gathering and the power of the press over lives and reputations. "Back In Circulation" is scheduled for showing at the Capitol Theatre from Saturday, 8th Jany. A spectacular train wreck provides a thrilling introduction to the murder mystery elements of the swiftly paced narrative that follows.

The photoplay presents a new and exciting characterization by Joan Blondell, as a smart girl reporter. The story revolves around the death, under mysterious circumstances, of a millionaire. This becomes known, through an anonymous letter to Pat O'Brien, editor of a metropolitan tabloid newspaper. Sensing sensational news, he assigns his star reporter to investigate. Amassing a damaging amount of circumstantial evidence, the widow of the seemingly murdered man, portrayed by Margaret Lindsay, is brought to trial. Refusing to enter any defence to the charge, she is found guilty, chiefly on the strength of the stories unearthed by the news sleuths. Amidst the melodramatic involvements of the murder trial, Joan Blondell, although her activities have been the moving influence in the persecution, becomes convinced of the condemned woman's innocence. Facing the woman she has practically sent to her doom, she contrives to make her confess that her silence is shielding someone. In the clash between the two women, the underlying play for life, and death is one of the dramatic highlights of the picture, and provides the solution to the mystery. "Back In Circulation" is pronounced one of the surprise pictures of the new season.

ARLISS AS "DR. SYN."

Famous British Star In Strong Drama At Excelsior

George Arliss was a pirate before the film "Dr. Syn" (Excelsior) opens. He has buried the past and is now the parson of Dymchurch, in the Kent marshes. But glimpses of the old Jolly (and Bloodthirsty) Roger come through at times.

Thus you have the interesting spectacle of Mr. Arliss playing the second half of a biography, of which the first half would admirably suit Errol Flynn.

It is a strong, exciting, often amusing story and an excellent production.

The idea is that the ex-pirate becomes the village benefactor through smuggling and devoting the proceeds to local improvements, which it is implied, is merely a matter of diverting at source, as it were, the money the king ought to be spending on the place anyhow.

Along come the revenue officers and with them a baboon-like mulatto earless tongueless, who was thus mutilated by the pirate, believed dead, after an incident which resulted in the death of the pirate's wife.

The girl of the story is Margaret Lockwood, Arliss's daughter without knowing it. Miss Lockwood, confined to the non-actionful section of the story, gives a delightful performance, full of charm and demurely suggesting the period.

As the naughty boy of the village young Graham Moffatt (recently Will Hay's plump assistant) proves himself a definite comedy force for the future. He steals every scene he appears in.

But the most important thing about the picture is that it proves that Arliss has not deteriorated.

Morning Show At Palace

On this Sunday there will be an extra morning show at The Palace for the exhibition of "I am a fugitive from a Chain Gang" starring the noted Academy Award Winner of 1936, Paul Muni.

Joan Blondell and Margaret Lindsay in "Back In Circulation", this week's attraction at the Capitol.

GARY COOPER AT BROADWAY

"General Died At Dawn" Revived At Dadar Cinema

A gripple drama of intrigue, romance and adventure, "The General Died at Dawn", which is revived from to-day at the Broadway, Kingsway, Dadar, brings Cooper to the screen in another colourful soldier-of-fortune role.

With modern China as its background, the plot of "The General Died at Dawn" revolves around the awakening of China to the oppressions of her predatory war-lords and the beginnings of a spirit of resistance. Cooper, as the champion of the down-trodden, is in the ranks of the new movement. Playing opposite him is beautiful Madeline Carroll in the role of the lure held out by a war-lord to lead Cooper to destruction.

"The General Died at Dawn" is the thrilling story of a love that blooms between a man to whom danger in life and the girl who was paid to get him out of the way. Having trapped him she soon finds herself enmeshed in the same web. Remorse causes her to offer her life for the freedom the man she loves. In a thrilling climax the pair snatch happiness and love from the very jaws of death and save the cause to which the man had dedicated his life.

The programme also includes many interesting short films.

"Ali Baba Goes To Town" In Second Week

Fun-making Eddie Cantor and film-making 20th Century-Fox have combined their talents for the first time and achieved a really wonderful musical entertainment in "Ali Baba Goes to Town" (second week at Regal) featuring Tony Martin, Roland Young, Louise Hovick and a tremendous cast. "Ali Baba Goes to Town" is the most magnificent combination of colourful extravaganza, side splitting comedy song hits beautiful girls, exotic dances, brilliant dialogue and lavish sets in the history of fun Equally as important is a revolutionary new three-tone tinted process utilizing sepia and copper as the basic effects. A combination of blue and orange mixed with copper is used for the night sequences while sepia, amber and copper provide the special effect for the day time episodes.

Among the high lights of the film are Eddie aboard the Magic Carpet dispersing the enemy's army: the sumptuous colourful Baghdad banquet with Eddie as Master of ceremonies; the Magic Carpet campaign and election returns in Baghdad; the Queen of the Harem, Louise Hovick, making love to Eddie; a thousand and one other sights and hit tunes by Mack Gordon and Harry Revel, "I've Got My Heart Set on You," with Tony Martin singing and June Lang dancing, "Laugh Your Way Through Life," a happy hit led by Cantor, and "Swing Is Here to Sway," to which Eddie, the Peters Sisters, Jeni Le Gon and the swinging, swaying chorus perform a riotous, rhythmic routine. Raymond Scott leads his famous Quintet playing his own modernistic composition. "Twilight in Turkey" at a Harem dance. A tremendous cast of entertainers including John Carradine, Virginia Field, Alan Dinehart, and Douglas Dumbrille in addition to hundreds of harem beauties, thousands of Arab horsemen and hundreds of Oriental dancing girls are featured. Darryl F. Zanuck, production chief of 20th Century-Fox selected David Butler to direct with Laurence Schwab associate producer. Harry Tugend and Jack Yellen wrote the screen play, based on a story by Gene Towne, Graham Baker and Gene Fowler.

Wallace Beery At Wellington

"Good Old Soak" Stars Famous Character Actor

A feature on the screen at the Wellington this week is "Good Old Soak" with Wallace Beery as the star. This remarkable story by Don Marquis depicts a typical situation in the average American small-town family during the era of prohibition. Beery, in what is claimed to be his most touching role to date, brings to life the lackadaisical character who quit work to keep up with the speakeasies.

When the family fortune is missing, he, of course, is blamed. He proceeds to find the guilty persons and knit the family ties with an efficiency that astonished his townfolk.

It is a fine satire. Outstanding in support of Wallace Beery are Una Merkel in another of her down-to-earth comedy roles, Eric Linden, Judith Barrett, who sings and dances, Betty Furness, Ted Healy, Janet Beecher and George Sidney of the Cohens and Kellys fame.

"The Prince And The Pauper"

Film Of Mark Twin's Famous Story Revived At Palace

"The Prince and the Pauper", a First National production and the first talking-film version of Mark Twain's immortal adventure romance, is revived at The Palace this week. The well-known story is that of two babies born in London at the same moment in the 16th century—one the young Prince Edward who first sees life in the palace; the other Tom Canty, who opens his eyes in the slums, the son of a chief and villain. Their lives become tangled because they look exactly alike.

The producers got a break in making this picture because they discovered a pair of identical twins—Billy and Bobby Mauch of Peoria. Bobby plays the Prince. Billy Pauper.

All the colour and drama of sixteenth century England is brought to life on the screen, and the magnificent coronation scene in which the paupr boy, who has exchanged identities with the prince is almost crowned King of England, is one of the most dramatic screen moments of recent years. Miles Hebdon, soldier of fortune and be-friender of the two boys is splendidly portrayed by Errol Flynn, fresh from his triumphs in "the Charge of the Light Brigade." Claude Rains, master villain of the screen, plays the rascally old Earl of Hertford, and Barton McLane is the pauper boy's thieving father.

Paul Muni in a scene from "Life Of Emile Zola" (third week at Pathe).

THE WEEK'S PICTURE PARADE

Many Outstanding Male Stars To Be Seen

Male stars are to the fore this week. It is a rare parade—Paul Muni, Wallace Beery, George Arliss, Eddie Cantor, Gary Cooper, Errol Flynn and Ronald Colman.

Paul Muni in "Life of Emile Zola" is deservedly attracting crowds at Pathe even in third week—at this rate the picture is assured of yet another week's run. Rare achievement for a foreign film!

Eddie Cantor enters second week of his riotous regime at Regal. The banjo-eyed comedian is at his best. No wonder Regal is packed—every day, every show.

Among the week's new releases Wallace Beery in "Good Old Soak" (Wellington) and George Arliss in "Dr. Syn" (Excelsior) provide excellent screen characterizations—in their own respective ways, of course.

At the Capitol we have a fine newspaper drama with Joan Blondell as the enterprising woman reporter. A good mixture of mystery, crime (there is a murder in it), romance—and journalism.

Among the revivals there are three good ones—tough guy Gary Cooper in "General Died At Dawn" (Broadway), Ronald Colman in Capra's masterpiece "Lost Horizon" (Edward) and dashing Errol Flynn in "Prince And The Pauper" at Palace.

Make your choice or if you have both time and money, see them all!

BROADWAY: "General Died At Dawn" starring Garry Cooper. Drama of adventure with Chinese background. (Revival).

CAPITOL: "Back In Circulation," featuring Pat O'Brien and Joan Blonde'l. Newspaper drama with original twist. (First run).

EXCELSIOR: "Doctor Syn", starring George Arliss. Adventure film with 19th century flavour and strong characterization in the title role. (First run).

PALACE: "Prince And The Pauper" starring Errol Flynn. Old world adventure-packed romance. (Revival).

PATHE: "Life Of Emile Zola," starring Paul Muni. Outstanding biographical film. (Third week).

REGAL: "Alibaba Goes To Town" starring Eddie Cantor. Hilarious musical comedy. (Second week).

WELLINGTON: "Good Old Soak" starring Wallace Beery. Outstanding characterization with comedy relief. (First run).

Fine Capra Film At Palace

"Lost Horizon" Starring Ronaid Colman Revived

One of the most remarkable pictures to come out of Hollywood, "Lost Horizon", Columbia's glorious screen version of James Hilton's novel of the same name, has been revived at the Edward this Week. It is the crowning achievement of Hollywood's brilliant genius, Frank Capra, the producer "Mr. Deeds Goes To Town and other pictures who in this mightly production achieves a new peak in screen entertainment.

The story concerns five persons who are kidnapped in an airplane in China and flown deep into the heart of Forbidden Tibet. Picked up by a mystic and elderly Chinese, they are escorted to an unusually mysterious place, the lamsery of Shangri-La. Here, closeted securely by mountains impenetrable to the uninitiated is a settting of indescribable beauty and serenity people by members of the strangest cult of modern times. Romance and adventure fall to the bewildered victims, and soon all but one surrender to the utter contentment and rare loveliness that is Shangri-La

A tense moment from "General Died At Dawn" starring Garry Cooper, revived at Broadway.

"You needn't worry about yourself, son, your dad'll do that. Of course, I don't know what you are going to be when you grow up, but I do know you are going to have a sound education. I've been arranging for that, son, ever since you were born. I'll provide the money through what is called the Children's Endowment Policy of the National Indian Life Insurance. Someday I'll explain it to you. It's ideal for your dad—who earns a very moderate salary."

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Ayurvedic And Unani Medical Bill

OBSERVATIONS AND CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM

(BY DR. S. K. VAIDYA.)
II

In my first article I discussed the proposed Constitution of the "Board of Indian Medicine" and made some constructive suggestions to improve it; and to-day, as stated therein, I propose to consider in some detail Section, 19, dealing with "Offences and Penalties" under this new Law when it becomes the Act.

THE PENAL SECTION.

Section 19 consists of five subsections as under:—

Subsection (1) lays down that the right of conferring and granting diplomas, licenses or certificates for qualifications in indigenous medicine, shall be exercisable only by authorities specified in a Schedule to the Act.—— The principle is sound and no objection can be taken to this provision.

Subsection (2) prohibits every person or association who may not be on the Schedule from granting such diplomas of certificates and lays down the penalty of a fine upto rupees One Thousand, for contravention of the provisions of subsection (1).—— Though opinions may differ as to the amount of fine to be levied as a deterrent, the principle is sound and again no objection can be taken.

Subsection (3) lays down a penalty of a fine upto rupees five hundred for anyone who falsely assumes titles or diplomas, etc., implying that he is a holder of the qualifications given by a duly constituted and authorised body on the schedule. —— Once again there can be no objection to this provision. On the contrary, in the interests of the public, the provision is very necessary.

Subsection (4) lays down penalty upto rupees three hundred for anyone who falsely pretends to be registered as a Vaidya or Hakim, when as a matter of fact he is not on the Register.—— This provision is necessary.

Subsection (5) is an all-embracing provision and it would be better if I set it down in its exact phraseology, which is as under:—

Subsection (5) Notwithstanding anything in any law for the time being in force, "no person unless he is registered under the Bombay Medical Act" or under "this Act, shall practise for personal gain" the arts of medicine, surgery or obstetrics.

Sebsection (5) Whoever contravenes the provision of this subsection shall be, on conviction by a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the First Class, punishable on first conviction with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and on second or subsequent conviction with "imprisonment of either description, which may extend to six months," with or without fine which may extend to one thousand rupees. 'Provided' always that the provisons of this sub-clause "shall not apply to" any person who limits his practice to the art of "Dentistry" or who being a "nurse, midwife or health-visitor," is registered uoder the Bombay Nurses, Midwives or Health-visitors' Regisstration Act 1935 or "a Dai" attending a case of Labour."

OBJECTIONS

While the obvious purpose of this Bill is to regulate qualifications for the practice of Indigenous systems of medicine, viz:—Ayurved and Unani, this subsections does not confine itself in its application to the Vaids and Hakims but also affects the Allopathic practitioners, as will be clear from the first paragraph. It is laid down that no person unless he is registered under the Bombay Medical Act, (i.e. the Act of 1912 and its amending Acts), which regulates the practice of Western system of Medicine by the Allopaths, shall practise for personal gain. There are many objections to this sort of provision and I shall discuss them below:—

This Bill is intended for the regulation of the Indigenous systems Medicine and it is wrong and unfair that, in this insidious and indirect way, such a disability is proposed to be imposed on those Medicial men, who may choose to exercise privilege of not being on the Register, as if they were uneducated unqualified Quacks, in spite of their having taken the required recognised Western Medical education and in spite of their holding "registrable" Degrees and Diplomas. The British Medical Acts have no such provision nor have the Indian Western-systems Medical Acts so far. Registration is not compulsory either in England or in almost all other English-speaking countries, which are democracies. Then why this innovation in this country and I ask why is it sought to be introduced in this hole-and-corner manner without eliciting opinions of those who are most concerned? It passes my imagination that a democratic Minister has not considered it necessary to circulate the Draft so long, while everywhere there is an air of fear and angry criticism at this peculiar procedure. There may be no justification for such fears and anger: But I must ask-Why, in the name of goodness, such a situation has been allowed to be created? The responsible Minister and the whole Congress Ministry must realise that fear and discontent does no one any good and much less so to the Congress.

I must strongly advise the Congress cabinet to take the situation in hand. Even if it be the determination of the Ministry to penalise unregistered though, qualified medical men of the Allopathic school, it is only right and fair that a Separate Amending Act should be introduced for that specific purpose and that also, after due publicity and elicitation of opinion.

Undemocratic.

In this connection I would like to offer some pertinent remarks. It is being glibly argued that France, Austria, Turkey and other Central European countries have such a provision and anybody who is not on the Register, is not permitted to practise, in spite of being a qualified medical man holding Registrable Degrees, and it is recommended that it is good for us to copy them. It must be remembered that the English-speaking countries have no such compelling Clause, and they are all democracies. Herein then there is a difference in outlook on life. The European continental countries all of them, have conscription for military service, while Britain does not believe in it yet. Before we give up the system of No-Compulsion that we have been following so far, we must be convinced that the change would be for the better and in the interests of the majority and in particular in the interests of the poor and the down-trodden democracy living in the villages.

The Old System.

Let us now take into account the fact that it is also proposed to prohibit even duly-qualified Vaids and Hakims having registrable qualifications, if they are not on the register, from practising Ayurved and Unani systems. The Allopaths do not settle down in the villages. Even the L.C.P.S.s are settling down in cities and towns and there is every probability that the highly qualified Vaids and Hakims, in the same way as the Homeopath and others, will flock to the cities and towns. And what will be the fate of the neglected poor villagers? It was the good fortune of India that the Vaid and the Hakim was able to preserve what he had inherited of the collected indigenous medical lore of the country and practised his art in the interests of the people. It was the rule rather than the exception that these services were rendered on socialistic principles, the people receiving treatment for no-cash-payment and at the end of the year, if able, remunerating the the Vaid-cum-Puranik by offer of some small amount of money or grain or something else in kind as a thanks-offering before the Bhagvat after the Saptah or seven-day-reading of the Purana. These people met the needs of the people and of the times and I am certain, we have not yet reached a stage of economic competence that will permit us to have real village-medical-service, which would be as willing, as voluntary and as all-available as the old system used to be

State's Duty.

I must frankly declare—if necessary from housestops—that I have no faith in paid State-servicemen. They simply become Bureaucrats and Sahibs and allow themselves to go morally flabby. Money, fees, permitted-practice, these become the gods and social service goes to the background. That would not be the solution even if it were within our means. It is therefore absolutely necessary that the poor villagers must have the right type of medical men at their disposal—such that they can approach them with confidence and without fear. The State must provide facilities at State cost for imparting minimum knowledge for the would-be village-Vaid-and-Hakim, to fit him to understand simple ailments and their harmless treatment by non-poisonous drugs, and to enable him to recognise serious illnesses and to instruct him to advise the villagers to call-in the aid of better qualified men. Government have provided Registers for Nurses, midwives and even Dais, who may attend labour cases and who, for want of proper training, may not be the most desirable type of persons to render help in difficult cases. And yet the State, recognising the extreme poverty of the country and the absolute need of not depriving the people of the existing help, poor and inadequate though it may be, have passed an Act to provide for their official recognition and Registration, in order to prevent amateur-quackery, and to educate public opinion.

Create Before You Restroy.

That, in my opinion, is the right way to tackle the problem and Government should make provision in this Act for the recognition and Registration of these Vaids and Hakims with the minimum knowledge, which may be on a par with that of the Dais, or at best that of the nurses and midwives. These are the people, with a little-higher-than-average-villager's intellect, who will be attracted to take advantage of these facilities and would willingly settle down in the villages where they would be of extreme service. Government at one time considered the advisability of training school teachers for this purpose. The higher-qualified allopath is not going to the villages. He is westernised, at least to some extent. He wants comforts, good hygiene, intellectual occupations and opportunities to, what-is-usually-called, better himself. He also wants to give more educational and other facilities to his children. He is fitted for town-life and he is going to remain there in spite of overcrowding. Even the lower-qualified medical men are not going to the villages and I am convinced that, the solution. I offer here, is the only right one. If you do not adopt it, then, because of the terror of the punishment of fine and imprisonment, for want of sufficient qualification for being on the Register, the ordinary Vaid and Hakim will disappear and what are you going to do to replace him? If you do not do anything to create a some-what-semi-qualified-type of men to undertake the new responsibilities, the people will be left without any medical help whatever. That would be a definite disservice. No, in this case the slogan should be "Create before you destroy" and not "Destroy before you create."

(To Be Continued)

"The Black-Out Was A Wash-Out"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir.—Mr. Horniman is quite right, when he describes Tuesday's Black-out as real wash-out. He is equally correct, when he blames the millowners and motorists for Tuesday's failure. This writer was on the terrace of a four storeyed building, and found that the bus and tram service was also blameworthy on account of its powerful lights. Barring honourable exceptions, the shopkeepers also did not respond to the call of duty. The party that deserves the censure of the City and the country the most is the Central Government. It has not been alive to its grave responsibility of developing the air habit amongst the people; nor is it well-equipped to meet hostile air attack on the coast. The Central Government has been found napping on this occasion, the same way that it was taken by surprise when the "Emden" bombarded the Madras harbour! In my humble opinion, the question of our aerial defence is far more urgent and important than the much talked about Federation. Bombay's position is most vulnerable; and with the sea on all sides, she will be the easiest and the deadliest target of the enemy aircraft.

It is a matter of common knowledge, that neither Japan, nor Italy nor Germany has any love for Britain to-day. And the weakest section of India's defence is its anti-aircraft in equipment at Bombay, Madras and Calcutta. This is a matter more serious and urgent for Gandhiji, Panditji and the Working Committee to consider and urge on the Viceroy and the authorities, than the Constitution of the Federation. The aerial defence of India should loom large minor Legislatures; and no patriotic son of India should rest content, till this is sufficiently strengthened. Let it not be said of our leaders, that when hostile powers were planning aerial attacks on our country secretly, they were spending their time and energy on local and provincial problems.

As matters stand to-day, let India realize, that separation is ruinous, and fair co-operation with Britain will be mutually beneficial.—Yours etc.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

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¶ To preserve the rich, concentrated essences in Peps every tablet is separately wrapped in silver paper. They are then packed in glass bottles and hermetically sealed. Every package contains a corkscrew and full directions printed in leading languages.

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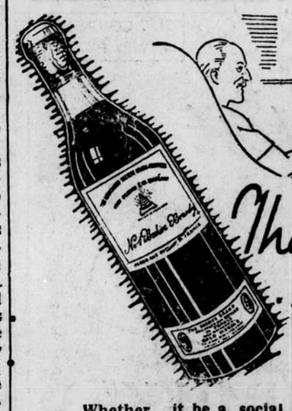

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Whether it be a social or business occasion, mellow, friendly old Beehive adds tone and sparkle to the conversation helps a man think clearer and makes even the pessimist admit that "it's not such a bad world after all." Keep a bottle handy—ask for it at the club

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And for pimples, skin outbreaks, rashes, redness or irritations apply Cuticura Ointment to the affected part before washing with the soap. Its antiseptic action kills germs. soothes and heals. After a few days your skin begins to look clearer and fresher; your complexion smoother, lovelier, more attractive than ever before.

At all Chemists and Bazars. Ask for Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. And for powder use Cuticura Talcum —exceptionally fine and pure, exquisitely perfumed.

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"California Syrup of Figs" won't upset a six-months-old baby

ALL children sometimes become peevish, bilious and feverish due to constipation and require a laxative to cleanse liver and bowels. But the delicate system of a child requires a *gentle* laxative — one that will not gripe and overact. Doctors recommend 'California Syrup of Figs' because it is the *natural* laxative, always effective yet so safe and gentle. Unlike many so called remedies 'California Syrup of Figs' is not habit-forming.

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ENGLAND

Exhibits of the Indian Handicrafts of the pupils of the Ram Mohun English School, Girgaum.

Members of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council who went on a pleasure cruise round Bombay harbour on Thursday evening.

Founder Of Classless Society

Great Pacifist And Humanitarian

Guru Gobind's Services To India Recalled: Countrywide Birthday Celebrations

(BY S. K. SINGH.)
Principal, Khalsa College.

Liberty, political and cultural, is essential for the healthy flowering of the genius of a nation. The liberty and culture of a nation can only be protected by a patriotic and well-organized fighting class. When through some historical cause, the defensive forces of a nation have been undermined, it is easily enslaved.

SACRED MISSION.

Guru Gobind Singh was born at Patna in 1666. At the age of nine he displayed a Himalyan faith in God and a grim determination to fight for the rights of his people. He requested his father to suffer martyrdom in defence of Aryan culture, and took upon himself the responsibility of guiding the great regenerative national movement started by Guru Nanak. He had a clear vision of his mission, which he describes in the following words in his poetical autobiography "Vachitra Natak".

"For this purpose was I born,
understand all ye pious people
To inaugurate righteousness, to lift up the good, to punish evil doers, one and all".

By a strange irony of fate, he had to fight all his life with Hindu Rajahs who should have been his allies in the great national struggle. He celebrated a great yajna on the Hill of Naina Devi and when no Goddess appeared and the baffled priest ran away, he waved his sword aloft, exhorting people to sacrifice their lives for their liberty and culture. He thus purged false hopes and idle superstitions from the minds of his people. By sacrificing five goats in a tent he recruited five fearless ones as the nucleus of the new national Militia. He infused heroism and fearlessness through personal example and through martial poetry. He encouraged tournaments, use of weapons and manly games. He changed the course of History till Panjab, the crushed door mat of India became the seat of a powerful state. He solved the problem of untouchability.

IDEAL REPUBLIC.

People rejected as dregs of society became warriors and heroes. Under his leadership. We sacrificed his parents, his four sons, his cherished republic of Anandpur and his all, in defence of the Aryan culture.

He developed the ideal republic of Anandpur "the City of Joy" where Hindus and Muslims enjoyed equal rights. The work of administration and justice was carried on by elected representatives or Panchas. A common kitchen and treasury served all according to their needs. Distinctions of caste, creed and property were ignored. All hatred and discord were eliminated and social work was done in an atmosphere of love and devotion.

Guru Gobind Singh was a great humanitarian. He says:

"The Hindus' temple and Muslim mosque have the same purposes
The Puja and Namaz have one object
All men are like each other; It is through difference of languages and dress that they appear different
All men have similar eyes, ears, body and general build.
Of the same earth, fire and water are they made.
One God created them all."

CLASSLESS SOCIETY.

Boycott of Government services and Government courts formed an important part of his political programme. He created a classless society. His ideal man is an ideal fighter against all that is dark, mean and unrighteous. He cultivates power for redressing the wrongs of humanity. The National shout of Sat Sri Akal has a wonderful emotional effect in restoring morale. The old type of dreamy, morose and woe-begone saint, who makes religion a convenient escape from the difficulties of life was replaced by the ideal of an active robust hero who gives battle to evil and injustice.

Guru Gobind Singh is the lord of the white hawk i.e. selfless power According to Guru Gobind Singh, power in itself is neither good nor bad, it is only its proper or improper use that makes it good or bad. He took upon himself the great task of making the human instrument perfect.

Guru Gobind Singh was a great pacifist. Armed resistance was not undertaken lightly by him. It was forced upon him by external circumstances, after the martyrdom of his father failed to soften the wielders of power. His sword was not a weapon of aggression but a shield of self-defence. The Aryan soul which had drifted away from the cult of Bhagwat Gita was once more firmly planted on that solid Doctrine.

Guru Gobind Singh was above all petty communal feelings. He had Muslim friends and followers like Sayed Baddu Shah, Sayed Shah, Sayed Khan, Gani Khan and Nabi Khan, some of whom helped him at critical moments, at great personal sacrifice.

TO USE SWADESHI CLOTH ONLY IN FUTURE

Jinnah's Declaration At Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 7.

Speaking here last night Mr. Jinnah explained the policy and programme of the All-India Muslim League and exhorted the Muslims to strengthen the League.

Expressing his faith in communal harmony, which was essential for national freedom, Mr. Jinnah remarked that Moslems were equally anxious to free themselves from outside domination but they were unwilling to serve under British, Hindu or other Raj by reducing themselves to dumb camp followers. He advised Moslems to organise themselves and stand united in India to protect their rights and to prepare men of strong character and patriotic outlook from among themselves.

He said that he was prepared to come to terms with the Hindus or the Congress only on the basis of equality. He stressed that the solution of the minority problem was essential for the achievement of national freedom.

Replying to an address presented on behalf of Momin community in which a request was made to encourage the handloom industry by patronising handwoven cloth, Mr. Jinnah publicly announced that he would use only Swadeshi cloth in future.

Mr. Jinnah leaves to-day for Bombay and will return shortly to inaugurate the election campaign in the Central Provinces.—A.P.

B. S. N. CO.'S PLEASURE CRUISES.

P.M. P.M.
Sunday, 9th Jan. '38 S.L. "Lakshmi" **Round the Harbour 4-00—7-00
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Fare per person: **Rs. 1-8-0. *0-12-0.
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In Bottles of
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We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "Just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine "YEAST-VITE," see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name "YEAST-VITE" stamped in the glass.

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LL. D.'s For Bombay University

MAHATMA GANDHI, AGA KHAN, GAEKWAD, SASTRI AND SARDESAI

(By S. G. WARTY, M.A.).

The University of Bombay has always been very sparing in granting its LL.D. degree. In a way it is good. It shows that the honour is bestowed with discriminate thought.

But it also happens that when the honours are so rarely bestowed the very idea drops out of the mind altogether, so much so that the University has almost forgotten that it has at its disposal the LL.D. degree to honour truly great and worthy men.

I would suggest here for the consideration of the Syndicate of the University, the names of five persons who eminently deserve such honour at the present day at the hands of the University.

Mahatma Gandhi.

There is first and foremost Mahatma Gandhi, the world's great apostle of truth and non-violence in thought and in deed. It is his influence and personality that have governed and shaped the public life of this country during the last twenty years, and whatever India has reaped has been principally through his selfless endeavours. In honouring him, the Bombay University should be honouring itself.

The Aga Khan.

The next person whose name I would suggest for the LL.D. degree is his Highness the Aga Khan. He has attained an international position and India may well be proud of his election to the presidency of the League of Nations for the year. He has also served India in many ways, and is an Indian leader of renown who at the Round Table Conference headed the Indian delegates in their unanimous proposals for materially liberalising the scheme of reforms.

Sayajirao Gaekwad.

The third person is His Highness the Maharajah Gaikwad of Baroda. He is another world figure of whom India would be proud. He has been taking a leading part in international conferences on the fellowship of faiths, and his influence on the growth of world opinion on religious and cultural co-operation has been immense. His greatness as a ruler, his own studies in religious culture of the various faiths and his leadership in the attempts to harmonise them remind us of Ashoka the Great.

Rt. Hon. S. Shastri.

Then the fourth person I would suggest for the honour is our great countryman the Rt. Hon. V. S. Sastri, India's most cultured and charming orator. He is an Empire statesman who has done much imperial work of high value to India and has never spared himself in establishing good relations within the Empire in India's interest to the extent he could. Wherever he has gone he has upheld India's honour. As President of the Servants of India Society his connections with our Bombay Presidency have been very close.

G. S. Sardesai.

Last but not least, though not so prominent as the others, I would suggest the name of a truly great scholar of this Presidency and this University, whose humility and retiring disposition have gone to conceal his real worth. This is Mr. G. S. Sardesai whose devoted labours is Maratha history for nearly half a century have given us the most complete account yet available in monumental volumes. His very valuable researches are quite comparable to those of Sir Jadunath Sarkar in Moghul history. The two most important qualities in a historian, viz., balanced judgment and a dispassionate but sympathetic treatment, are found in Mr. Sardesai in an eminent degree. By some he has been called the Gibbon of Maharashtra and the title is well deserved.

I have every reason to think that these my suggestions will meet with the approval of the Syndicate of the Bombay University. I would also appeal to all persons generously to accept and support these proposals, to which so far as I can see, no objection can be taken from any quarter.

What may even appear an innocent attempt to widen the list may lead to discussion of a sort and the original issue may come to be clouded. Once the persons I have named have been honoured with the LL.D. degree there will be time to consider other matters.

LADY LINLITHGOW AT JADABPUR SANATORIUM

Appeal To Contribute To Tuberculosis Fund

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4

Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow paid a visit to the Jadabpur Tuberculosis Sanatorium this morning. On arrival Her Excellency was received by Dr. K. S Ray, Superintendent of the Hospital, owing to the late arrival of Sir Nilratan Sircar, President of the Governing Body. Dr. Rav then introduced to Lady Linlithgow members of the Governing Body and of the staff and other distinguished persons present.

Welcoming Her Excellency in the course of an address Dr. Ray referred to the keen desire of Lady Linlithgow to do her best for the relief and cure of tuberculous patients in this country and abroad. As regards the origin of the hospital, Dr. Ray said that the institution was started in 1923 out of a bequest made by a generous young man, who had suffered from and died of tuberculosis. His bequest consisted of Rs. 1,08,000 in cash and Rs. 65,000 in landed property. It was estimated that in Bengal alone no fewer than one million persons were infected with this disease; yet there was no separate hospital in this province for the treatment of this disease except this institution with its small branch at Kurseong which, Dr. Ray said, had been started with the liberal contribution of Rai Bahadur Shashi Bhusan Dey.

LADY LINLITHGOW'S ADDRESS

Replying to the address Her Excellency said that she had been taking a very keen and active interest in the problem of tuberculosis for the past 20 years. After coming out to India she enquired how best she could tackle this problem here in India and was given to understand that she could not do better than launch an appeal for funds in support of her scheme for the prevention, cure and after-care of tuberculous patients.

She emphasised that she welcomed not only large donations but every anna and every pie that would be contributed in response to her appeal. This would show that everybody in this country, including poorer classes, was taking interest in this cause.

Concluding Her Excellency said that she would leave no stone unturned in ensuring success to her scheme, and expressed great sympathy for the Jadabpur Hosp' and wished it all success.

The following donations to the hospital were announced on the occasion:—

(1) Rs. 5,000 from Mr. Dharamdas Adhikary for the construction of a cottage to be named after his mother, late Srijukte Rukmini Devi; (2) Rs. 5,000 from Messrs. Manindra Chandra Sen and Girindra Chandra Sen in the name of their father, Rai Bahadur Satis Chandra Sen for the construction of a cottage to be named after their deceased brother, Hem Chandra Sen; (3) Rs. 101 from Mr. Dhirendra Nath Das; (4) Rs. 10 from Mr A Dutta, B. C. S. (retired) and (5) one radio set from Rai Bahadur Sakhi Chand.—A. P.

SOVIET PRODUCER INDICTED

Pravda's Amazing Tirade Against Meyerhold

MOSCOW, (By Air Mail.)

Vsevolod Meyerhold, the most famous of all communist theatre directors is charged by the official communist newspaper "Pravda", with a long list of indictable offences against the Soviet.

With the change of official taste during the last three years, the down-fall of this veteran Red Producer and active revolutionary has long seemed imminent, but some of the charges now brought against him date back to the earliest days of the revolution when he and his theatre were generally regarded as the sacred expression of Lenin's gospel.

"Do the Soviet public and Soviet art need such a theatre? "Pravda" ominously asks.

Meyerhold is charged with failing to find any good new Soviet play to produce for the 20th Anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution celebrated in October.

Moscow has long wondered why the palatial new theatre being built for Meyerhold on the Mayakovski Square was taking so long to finish. Now Moscow knows.—United Press.

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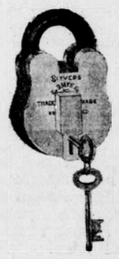

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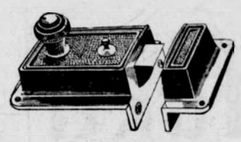

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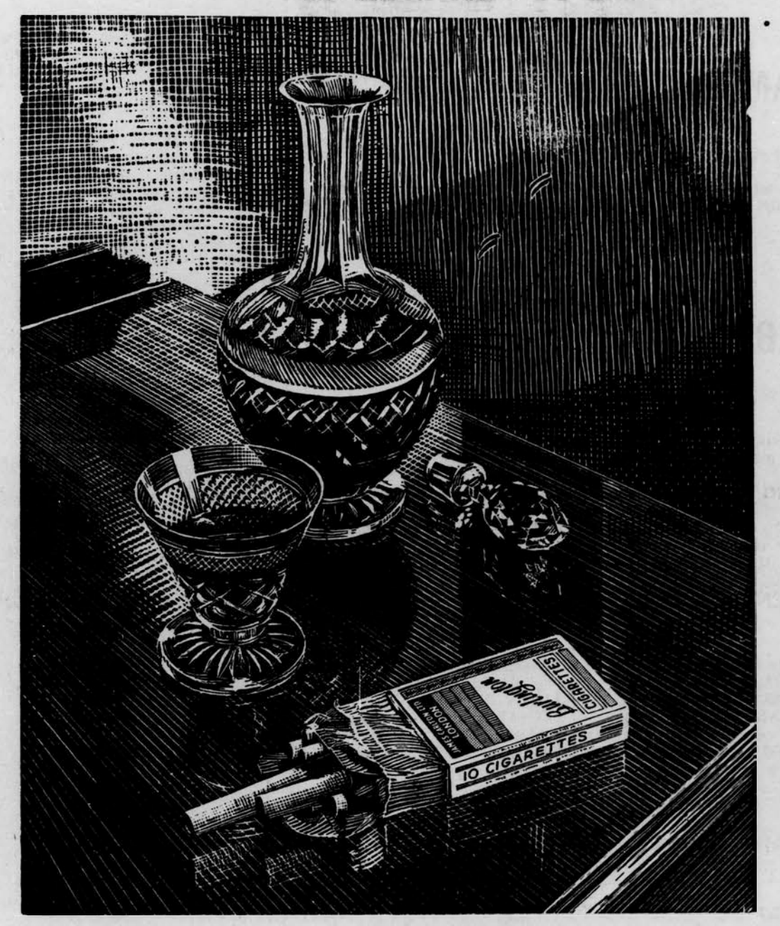

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DEMOCRACY, AN ILLUSION

Ludlow's Proposal Ridiculed

MILAN (By Mail).

Sarcasm poured on democracy in an unsigned article in Signor Mussolini's newspaper "Popolo d'Italia." It is believed to have been written by Mussolini himself. The writer takes as his text the proposal by Mr. Louis Ludlow the United States Congressman, that Congress shall be deprived of the power of declaring war unless this decision is ratified by a popular referendum.

"Mr. Ludlow has committed an error of almost unpardonable ingenuousness," says the writer. "He has taken democracy seriously. He has made an act of supreme faith in the 100 per cent application of the immortal principles.

"Discussion of the proposal has been adjourned until January 10, but the fate it will meet can easily be foreseen from the attitude assumed by the Government, which, through the mouth of Mr. Cordell Hull, has said that 'it does not see the wisdom or the practicability of the proposal,' and from the almost unanimous campaign of the press.

"But Mr. Ludlow may be right," the writer continues. "Either democracy exists or it does not exist. Either the people is sovereign or it is not sovereign. If it is not sovereign it is a puppet in the hands of the plutocrats, the capitalists, the secret societies, and the political castes, which exploit it or fool it with the pretext of representing it.

"If Switzerland, the only country in the world in which the infamous word (democracy) represents an understandable and concrete reality, can hold a referendum to decide whether secret societies shall be forbidden or permitted why should the great democracy of the United States, which boasts of being the most civilised in the world, not permit its very free citizens to express their opinion on peace or war?

"Perhaps war is considered by the great democracies as an insignificant little affair, a bagatelle without any special importance for which it is not worth while disturbing the sovereign people?

"The clamour raised by the Ludlow proposal is a proof that democracy is false, that its principles are applicable only in the ordinary contingencies of life and not in the extraordinary. The opposition to the logical, if ingenuous proposal by Mr. Ludlow shows that the democrats fear at some moment the evil consequences of their doctrine and therefore revert to dictatorial or semi-dictatorial systems."

The writer says that the great sociologist, Auguste Comte, once said that the best definition of democracy was that political system in which from time to time the people is given the illusion of being sovereign. "A useless illusion and a ridiculous sovereignty; the genuine people does not know what to do with it," the article concludes.

IQBAL DAY CELEBRATIONS

Lord Lothian's Tribute

LAHORE, (By Mail).

Lord Lothian has sent the following message to the Secretary, Inter-Collegiate Muslim Brotherhood, in connection with the Iqbal Day celebrations on the 9th January, 1938:—

"I am delighted to hear that there is to be a celebration in honour of Sir Mohammad Iqbal on January 9th. He is famous as a poet as a philosopher, and as an interpreter of Islam, far beyond the confines of his own country. Only recently the Oxford University Press published a book of his philosophic and religious essays, which attracted widespread and admiring attention. It is a tragedy that he should have been crippled by ill-health during the last few years. But I was glad to find, at a short interview I had with him a week or two ago that his mind is as alert, as penetrating, and as illuminating as ever. May he recover his full health and strength."—A. P.

NO NEED FOR HURRY

Dixit's Appeal To Gilder Not To Rush Medical Bill

Mr. G. S. Dixit, M.A., Retired Professor of Science, Deccan College, Poona, has sent the following letter to the Hon. Dr. Gilder, Minister of Health Government of Bombay, regarding the proposed bill to give recognition to Vaidyas and Hakims

As one being neither a Vaidya nor a Doctor, but interested in the development of Ayurveda, I beg to submit for your perusal a compendium of information with respect to some twenty institutions, big and small, at present teaching the Ayurvedic system of medicine, throughout India. It will be seen from the compendium that at Patna and Madras, the respective Governments themselves are conducting the teaching institutions and the hospitals At Mysore, Patna (Baroda), Trivandrum and Gwalior, the native States are conducting these and the Tybia College, Delhi, the Dayanand Ayurvedic College, Lahore, the Benares Hindu University Ayurved College and the Hardwar Rishikul College, are conducted partly on Government and States' help and partly on public charities and the degree of these are recognised by them and the degree holders are registered according to their option

As compared to this the position of Bombay is very poor indeed Only three institutions, worth the name, at Ahmednagar, Poona and Satara are doing the same kind of work wholly on public charity and have no Government recognition Prabhuram Ayurved University of Bombay is only an examining and degree-giving Body and two others, one in Bombay and the other at Yevla are living from hand to mouth for their very existence

WANTED MIDDLE COURSE

It will be seen that there are two schools of thought one extremely conservative and the other extremely westernised Vaidyas belonging to the former, want to teach their students only from the old standard books written in Sanskrit. They do not want their students to learn either English or Physics, Chemistry, Botany or other Medical branches Vaidyas of the other school, who are few would teach their students some 12 to 14 subjects on Western system of medicine with an equal number of subjects on Ayurved system in some 3 or 4 years. The result is that the degree holder is a jack of all trades and master of none He is neither a good Vaidya nor a good Doctor.

What is required is a middle course, viz. a thorough study of Ayurved with just a touch of anatomy and Physiology and mere elements of the other subjects just enough to widen the outlook of the student For this the student must have passed at least the Matric with Sanskrit and better still if he passes the first College year with Physics Chemistry and Botany or Biology, according to the new syllabus of the Bombay University. This should be the condition for getting entrance to an Ayurved College.

It is a pity that Government have spent lakhs and crores of rupees on medical Colleges and schools, and hospitals and dispensaries, of western type, which provide relief only to 20 per cent. of the population which is mainly urban. 75 per cent. of the patients are from villages and they are mainly dependent upon Ayurvedic medicines, on which absolutely nothing has been spent by the Government uptil now There are only 3 or 4 Ayurvedic institutions, worth the name, in this Presidency

FOUR ESSENTIALS.

I beg therefore to appeal to you as an humble citizen, for favourable consideration, the following 4 points. The system should be recognised as scientific and liberal patronage be given to it. Present Vaidyas of 10 years standing and the degree-holders of the present Ayurved institutions, should have the same status and right of registration as the Doctors and their registration should not be compulsory like the Doctors. A Board of Indian Medicine should be instituted for this Presidency consisting only of Vaidyas and Doctors. Ayurvedic medicines prepared at the pharmaceutical works, under the supervision of Government Officers, should be certified for public sale and their qualities should be graded as No 1, 2 and 3 according to the actual ingredients used.

Under the rumoured clauses of the Bill, if they are true, the Ayurvedic system will not thrive but die. Some of the clauses may prove to be controversial. The Bill therefore should not be passed in a hurry, but ample time should be given for public expression of opinion and it should be sent to a select Committee.

ABYSSINIAN REFUGEES

Victims Of Italian Excesses

KENYA, (By Air Mail).

The International African Service Bureau draws attentions to the terrible condition of the Abyssinian refugees in Kenya and the danger of their repatriation to Abyssinia against their will:—

"During recent months thousands of Abyssinians—men, women and children—have crossed into Kenya and British Somaliland to escape from the terrorism of the Italian military authorities following the attempt on the life of Marshal Graziani.

"According to an official statement issued by the Kenya Government there are about 8,000 refugees at concentration camp at Isiolo, about 150 miles south of the Abyssinian frontier.

"The terrible condition of these people is beyond description. Epidemics of small-pox, malaria, typhoid and dysentery broke out among them when they first arrived, and a small hospital had to be set up. Smaller camps have since been organized in other parts of the colony. Apart from small contributions of money, clothes and medicines sent from England and America by Negro organizations and English friends of Abyssinia. No organized assistance has been rendered to the refugees by the League of Nations.

"But what is even more alarming and should be known to the widest section of the British nations, is the recent statement of the Governor of Kenya, Air Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham. Addressing the members of the Legislative Council on October 30, His Excellency said that the Abyssinians now in Kenya will not be allowed to settle there, since the Secretary of State for the Colonies considers it would be unfair and unwise to absorb them in the colony."—United Press.

Cawnpore.—The local Hindi daily "Pratap" is responsible for the report that Mr. S. S. Yusuf, General Secretary of the Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha, is being kept in the "C" class. The Magistrate who sentenced him to imprisonment did not mention any classification and hence he is being treated as an ordinary prisoner.

HITLER'S NEW AMBITION

To Build Cheap Motor Cars

BERLIN (By Air Mail).

Six newly completed sections of the German speed road system in different parts of the Reich have been opened to traffic. A total length of 1,200 miles—a quarter of the whole scheme—is now ready.

Herr Hitler who put in an unexpected appearance after the meal, said that within a few months the foundation-stone of Germany's biggest factory would be laid. Hundreds of thousands of a new cheap "people's car" would be produced at the price of a motor-cycle.

The car would become a big factor in Germany's export trade. By mass production Germany, which had begun the process of motorisation later than other countries, would catch up with America.—United Press.

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"SOLVE THIS CLOVE DEADLOCK"

Indians Integral Part Of Country

A forcible plea to solve the clove deadlock and to consequent loss of revenue to the Zanzibar Government which inevitably leads to curtailment of Social amenities was made by Mr. Ghulamali Kaderbhoy at the Budget Session of the Zanzibar Legislative Council on December 8 1937.

The following are excerpts from his speech.

I can very well see the difficult situation in which you are placed in framing the Budget for the year 1938, as many things are assumed and hypothetical owing to the present clove impasse. Every Budget is based on estimates and anticipations but with certainty of events, while this Budget hangs too much on uncertain events. I sincerely wish that through your sagacity and skill, sooner the deadlock is ended, the better it will be for the Protectorate.

It is evident that the 1938 Estimates are shadowed by the unfortunate clove deadlock, as have been the Estimates of 1937. The Memorandum of the Treasurer informs us that the clove export duty has been calculated on an export of 6,00,000 frasias whereas hitherto, in compliance with the recommendation of Sir Alan Pim, it has been the practice to estimate it on an export of 5,50,000. I see very little justification for this departure.

CLOVE DEADLOCK.

Your Excellency has devoted sufficient time in your illuminating Address to the shortage in clove duty revenue and to the matters relating to the Clove Growers' Association. I do not wish to contradict the statement that this is attributable to the withdrawal of the Indian community of Zanzibar from the clove trade and to the refusal of India to import cloves in sympathy with the grievances of the local Indian community. I admit that the Indian community is unwilling to co-operate in the working of the present scheme of the clove industry whereby a Government monopoly in clove trade through the Clove Growers' Association has been set up. But the Indian community has good grounds.

Nevertheless, I hope, it will be readily admitted that the Indian community has been expressing its opposition to the scheme from the very beginning and has been endeavouring to ventilate its grievances in a most constitutional and peaceful manner. The community has not adopted this attitude all of a sudden. It has consistently and frequently through all proper channels represented its opposition to the Government scheme from the very beginning. And it is regrettable that instead of showing largeness of heart, the Government has ignored all our representations and allowed the present trade deadlock to come about.

CONSEQUENCES OF STRIKE.

Sir, the fear is held out that if the clove strike continues next year, and I might as well state here, that there is not much likelihood of the strike being lifted, unless a settlement of the controversy is reached, social services will have to be cut down and further taxation will be imposed. That is a very sorry feature of the budget. Every statesman tries to give a rosy picture of the coming year but unfortunately that has not been the lot of Your Excellency.

Again, Sir, I may assure Your Excellency that the Indian community as an integral part of the permanent population of this country has at heart the best interests of the Protectorate. Not only that but I will say that it possesses true and sufficient knowledge of the wants of the country as they live and associate themselves closely with their brother races—Arab and Natives and they can rightly feel their grievances and they can know what their difficulties are.

(Continued from Col. 4).

though attempts are made from time to time by the British to stir it up.

A few among the European residents are moving to a new understanding of the demands of the people, but it seems that most democrats remain at home and that pro-fascists constitute the majority of colonisers who emigrate to countries like Ceylon and settle among coloured peoples. Nevertheless the people of Ceylon are steadily learning to organise themselves both politically and through trade unions, and thus starting on the path to an inevitable raising of their standard of living and a widening of their freedom."

ROWDYSM AT CONGRESS ELECTIONS

PATNA: (By Mail).

Letting loose of elephants of kisan voters is one of the numerous counter-charges levelled against official Congressmen regarding alleged irregularities during the recent elections of delegates to the Haripura Congress session contained in a statement which says that the Congress, in Bihar, is "fast loosing the confidence of the masses due to their growing alliance with the Zamindars."

The statement is jointly issued by 14 members of the Bihar Provincial Congres Committee belonging to the kisan group, two members of the All-India Congress Committee, one member of the Provincial Assembly and 40 members of the Darbhanga District Congress Committee.

"Emboldened by the resolution of the provincial Working Committee and the recent pact between the Zamindars and the Working Committee of the provincial Congress Committee, as also by the fact that the provincial Congress Committee did not take any step to right the wrong done by the office-bearers of the District Congress Committee to us in the Congress elections last year, it has done all it could to crush those Congressmen who are Kisan-sabhaites," says the statement.

WRONG METHODS

Proceeding the statement says that the recent elections have not been conducted on "fair and honest" lines, and that methods were employed "which should have found no place whatsoever in the Congress elections. We have been openly proclaimed as non-Congressmen, have been accused of contesting the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi, Babu Rajendra Prasad and even Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru have been quoted as saying that Kisan candidates should not be supported. It has been openly proclaimed that Kisan Sabha workers have been turned out of the Congress and that the Congress has forbidden its workers to take part in Kisan Sabha work.

VARIOUS IRREGULARITIES

The statement details various other irregularities in Darbhanga district alleged to have been practicised by right-wing Congress during the recent elections to the Haripura Congress. In several constituencies it was made possible for our voters to enter the polling booths and to register their votes.

"Enclosures were not provided everywhere and wherever they were provided some of them were surrounded by men of the opposite party and all ways of approach to presiding officers blocked." In other cases ballot boxes are alleged to have been changed or forced open and their contents thrown away. "Attempts are being made to persuade some of the presiding officers to submit to reports adverse to our candidates.

ILLEGITIMATE MEANS

"Vested interests and reactionary forces of all kinds have been rallied against us and encouraged to illegitimate and violent means. Hooliganism and Rowdyism were widely restored to lathis were freely used, heads were broken, elephants let loose on our men and voters, cycles were broken or taken away and cash snatched from our workers. In those constituencies where these things were not possible for our opponents and their friends the presiding officers left the polling in order to avoid the defeat of our opponents."

"The facts given above amply prove that all is not well with the Congress in Darbhanga and that the party in power is bent upon to retain powers in face of increasing opposition by every unscrupulous means within their reach. Truth and non-violence are completely sacrificed in the proces, the good name of Congress, of which every Congressman is legitimately proud is being dragged into the mire and Congress work in the district made impossible. In further elections we have either to make up our mind not to participate until a satisfactory arrangement is made or be forced to meet violence, with violence within the Congress. In face of such violence and corruption as have been planned and knowing that violence will harm our cause we have no other choice except to move the high command of the Congress to take up elections of delegates of our districts into their own hands and get the elections conducted under the supervision of a fair and impartial officer enjoying the confidence of both the parties of our district. We are sure such men are not wanting."

Concluding the signatories, while acknowledging their loyalty to the Congress and the principles it stands for, say: "We have lost all faith in the sense of fairness and impartiality of those who hold power of the Congress in this district and feel it would be impossible for us to carry on the Congress work if these conditions persist."—A.P.

POSITION IN CEYLON

Interview With Mr. Bracegirdle

(Mr. Bracegirdle is an Englishman who recently achieved fame by being the object of a deportation order by the Governor for having joined the Lanka Sama Samaja Party (Equal Society) of Ceylon—a perfectly legal act.

Mr. Bracegirdle, who is a young and vigorous man in the prime of life, conveys an impression of great optimism and faith in human capabilities. In reply to numerous questions he gave the following summary of the position in Ceylon

"The great majority of the population is Sinhalese, but there are over 100,000 Tamils who are the real proletariat of the country. The Tamils of the North are indigenous—they have been there for at least 2,000 years. But the remaining Tamils are immigrants, and have no rights in the land, their only means of subsistence being their labour The Moors who are to be found in most parts of the island are another minority race, and are generally engaged in store-keeping. The Mallali form the remaining small minority.

"The social structure carries a great number of remnants of the feudal system. Every village has a headman, who in the old days was a person of distinction and responsibility. To-day the old system has been taken over by the British and changed for their own purposes. The headmen are appointed by the Governor from among the most venal ranks of the population, in some cases being even criminals with past convictions.

The sub-headmen are appointed by them, but have to be ratified by the Governor; they are naturally in most cases cronies and accomplices of the headmen. This system of supervision, in which the headmen are responsible for local order, naturally relieves the Police budget of considerable expenditure, but equally naturally seldom meets the wishes of the local law-abiding citizens.

STATE COUNCIL

Many members of the State Council have tried in vain to abolish it, though the Governors miss few opportunities in official speeches of praising it. The State Government was reformed in 1932 by the British Labour Government which gave the State Council its present powers.

The Government is elected by universal manhood suffrage; those in other colonies who live under the usual Crown Colony system will naturally envy us this tremendous privilege, and it is indeed of great use in mobilising mass opinion, educating it, and directing it against abuses.

But the Governor can at any time overrule the State Council at his own discretion. The Governor can likewise take over control of any State Department, or indeed of the whole Government.

"After tremendous agitation we have secured that the vernacular languages—Tamil and Sinhalese—shall be spoken in the Law Courts. This has eliminated the need for interpreters, who were usually creatures of the headmen and only a hindrance to the uncomprehending villager whose suit was at stake.

"It is concrete results like this that remain stuck in the memory of our people and attach them ever more strongly to the Samasamajist Party, which is continually struggling for their interests.

The Party was only founded a relatively short time ago, and has attracted the support of the great masses of the people. Both the producers on the land in up country parts and the workers in the towns have been able to bring strong pressure to bear on the sitting members of older Parties, and have forced more improvements the last two years than in any previous twenty. Conditions on the plantations were certainly bad enough to justify the most drastic demands on the part of the people of Ceylon

PLIGHT OF PLANTATION WORKERS

"Workers on the plantations may be driven 31 days a month in the rush season and then be thrown out of work on to their own resources, or reduced to as few as six days work a month. The wage for adults is 43 cents per week, women and children are also brought to work at wages falling to 12 cents per week and even lower. Although fining is illegal, this method is still commonly used to reduce wages even further.

"Fortunately communalism—the setting of religious creed against creed—is not an evil in our island as is in some parts of India,

(Continued in Col. 2.)

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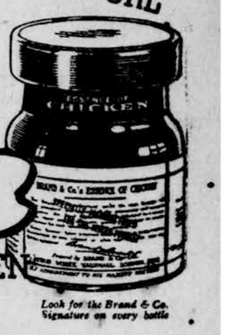

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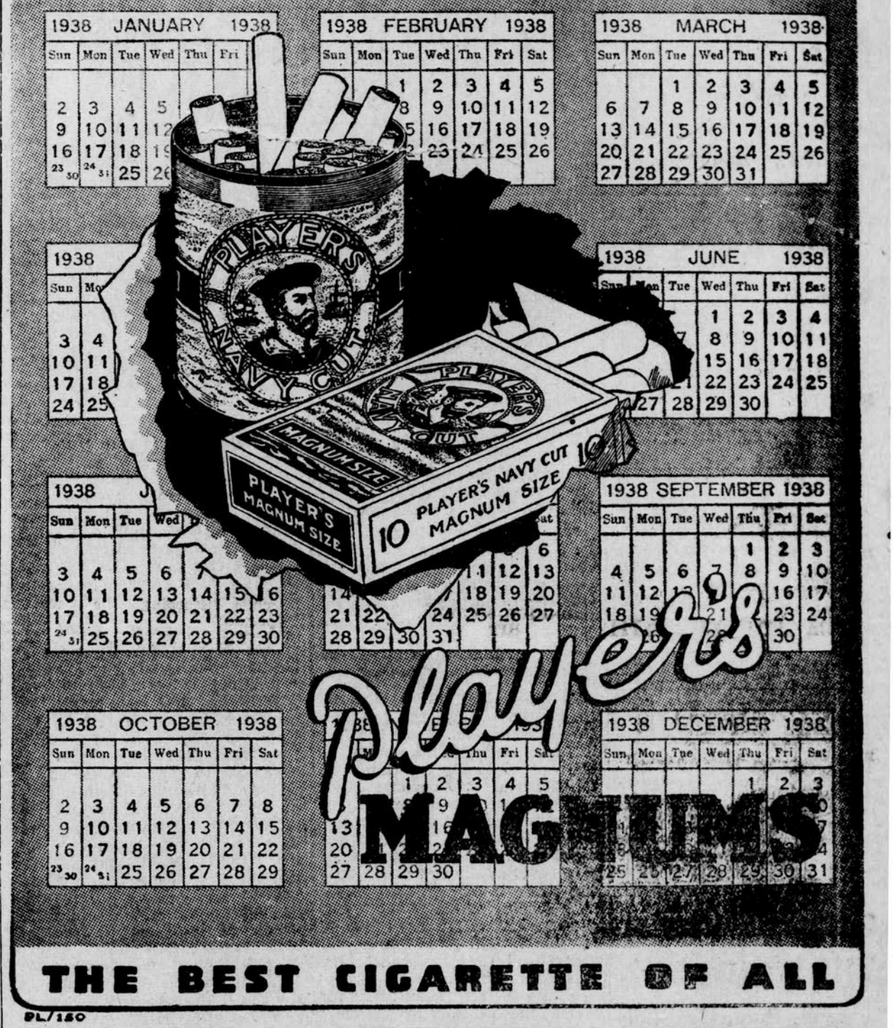

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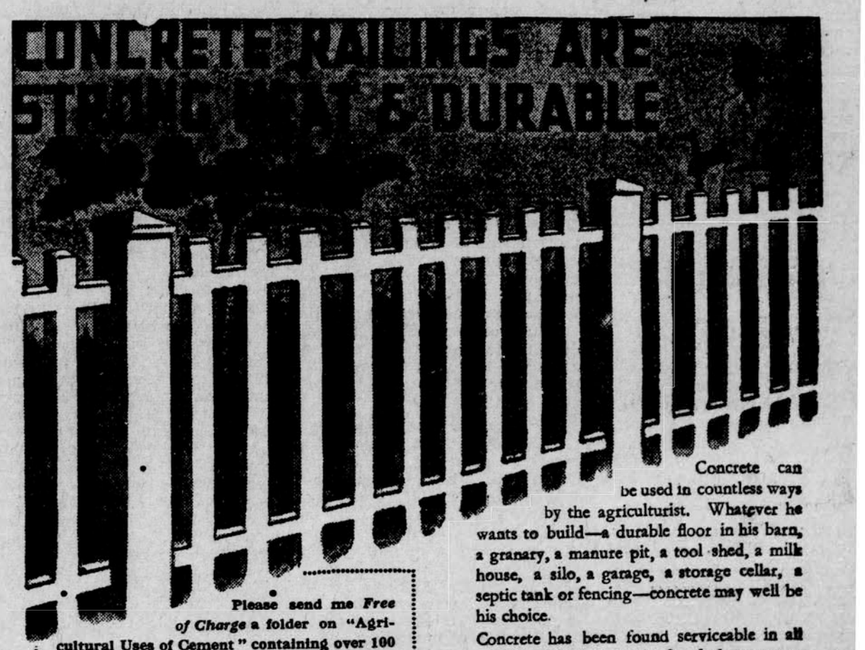

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A BRANCH OFFICE
of the Bank on Kalbadevi Road in the premises belonging to Sheth Chunilal Bhaichand Mehta, the ex-Sheriff of Bombay, next to the Cotton Exchange Building.
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B. M. BHARGAVA,
Secretary.

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24, Bank Street, BOMBAY.

Guests refreshing themselves at the party given to Mr. and Mrs. Butler by the members of the Servants of India Society, Bombay, on Wednesday evening Mr. Harold Butler (garlanded, Director of International Labour Office is seen drinking tea.

8 Lakhs Increase In Civic Revenue

SURPLUS WITHOUT LEVY OF ADDITIONAL TAX

Revised Corporation Budget Estimates For 1938-39

Without any additional taxation of one per cent. which the Municipal Commissioner recommended, the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation has succeeded in revising the budget estimates showing a closing balance of Rs. 21,76,000.

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, Chairman, Standing Committee, introduced the Budget estimates for 1938-1939 as revised by the Standing Committee on Friday afternoon in the Municipal Corporation and said:—

It will be noticed that the Revised Estimates of Income and Expenditure for the current year amount respectively to Rs. 3,29,28,000 and Rs. 3,28,64,000.

Of the aggregate increase of Rs. 8,32,000 an increase of Rs. 1,49,000 is from General Tax, Rs. 1,40,000 from Water Works, Rs. 1,08,000 from Street Cleansing, etc., and Rs. 2,54,000 from Roads, Drains and Sewers. These increases are mainly due to the increase in the number of buildings.

On the Expenditure Side, although the savings expected are not more than Rs. 47,000 the fact that the Executive have tried to keep the expenditure within the sanctioned grants is a matter for gratification. On account of the improvement in the revenue receipts to which I have just referred the anticipated deficit of Rs. 8,15,000 at the end of the current year will be converted into a small surplus of Rs. 64,000. The Closing Balance for the current year which was estimated at Rs. 8,75,000 will thus increase to Rs. 21,76,000 a fairly handsome balance, it will be admitted, for opening the account for the next year.

Turning to the Budget Estimates for the ensuing year, the Commissioner estimates the income, at the present rates of taxation, at Rs. 3,20,86,000 which is less than the current year's estimate by Rs. 10,000. The fall in income is due mainly to reduced receipts anticipated in the General Tax from Public bodies such as the Railways and the Port Trust.

The estimated decrease in the receipts from Railways is due to the Arbitrator appointed by the Government of India having fixed the amount payable by them at lower figures than what they were paying up to now. I need not go into the question of the accuracy of the award. It will be a matter for further consideration and I may have to revert to the matter on some other occasion.

The estimated fall in receipts from the Port Trust is due to the fact that according to the new award for the quinquennium 1934-39 the rateable value of the Port Trust properties has gone down and the Port Trust are now entitled to a refund of the excess amounts paid by them in the previous four years on the old valuation. Having taken all these things into consideration the Estimate of Income arrived at by the Standing Committee is Rs. 3,31,22,000.

The Commissioner estimates the expenditure for the ensuing year at Rs. 3,40,60,000, i. e. Rs. 11,69,000 in excess of the current year's estimated expenditure, almost every department having budgeted for an increase in its expenditure. There is an increase of Rs. 1,42,000 under Election Expenses, due to a proposed amendment of the Municipal Act to put the Municipal Constitution on a more democratic basis. The Schools Committee anticipate an increase of 3,000 pupils in the next year and have therefore asked for a grant of Rs. 35,07,000 which is Rs. 1,18,000 more than the aggregate grant sanctioned for the current year. Then again there is an increase of Rs. 2,11,000 under Roads, Drains and Sewers. The increase under this head is due to increased cost on lighting etc., and on account of the additional staff required for supervising construction works. Some increase in expenditure is attributed to repair works which were held over in the past for want of funds. An increase of Rs. 1,68,000 is ascribed to the additional staff required by the various departments. The Assessment Department had asked for extra staff on account of the increased number of buildings. The Markets Department also wants additional staff for collection of squatters' fees in Fish Sections in Municipal Markets as the work has now been sanctioned to be carried out departmentally.

Our critics often compare our civic administration to that of sister cities in India in the hope of showing us to disadvantage. I should like to take this opportunity of rebutting their criticism. The only city that can be said to compare with ours is Calcutta although even there, there are several factors which are peculiar to Bombay in their demands on civic administration and which cannot be left out of account in instituting a comparison concerning the efficiency of service and the incidence of taxation.

The total income of the Bombay Municipality for the year 1935-36 was Rs. 3,23,00,000. The figures available for Calcutta for that year are Rs. 2,40,00,000. Property Taxes levied in Bombay in that year were at 19-1/4 per cent (12 per cent. General Tax, 3 per cent. Halalkhore Tax, 3-3/4 per cent. Water Tax and 1/2 per cent. Fire Tax); whereas the consolidated rates levied in Calcutta was 19-1/2 per cent. The income from this source is however dependent on rateable value of properties and is bound to be larger in the case of Bombay where higher rents prevail.

This accounts for a higher incidence of taxation. But as against this Bombay has much larger responsibilities because of higher demands for amenities on account of its being an Imperial City and an international port Bombay has a further disadvantage on account of its insular position which has required it, to name only one instance, to lay a pipe line of over 65 miles to get for it a proper supply of water. The demands of fast moving traffic require wide and smooth roads which involve acquisition of setbacks at high price and asphalting or cementing of roads at a prohibitive cost.

The debt charges in respect of these alone come to nearly 37 lacs per annum. The higher cost of living in the City also requires payments to be made on a more liberal scale. In Bombay we spend Rs. 20,66,000 on Medical Relief against Rs. 8,59,000 spent in Calcutta. It has to be borne in mind that Bombay being the port of call for foreign vessels, it has to maintain a particularly higher standard in public health and vigilance.

15,000 WATCH BYCULLA BEING BOMBARDED

(Continued From Page 20)

bleach as has been treading in the contaminated area.

"The area is now being reconnoitred and the Squad are putting out boards with the words; 'Danger Gas,' at each end of the contaminated area.

"Bleach is being put down along the gutters, this is because the camber of the road causes the mustard to run into the gutters where it would continue to give off toxic fumes.

"The clothing of the casualties is being collected and will be placed into bins according to the degree of contamination. One bin is marked, "Destroy," another is marked, 'Heavily contaminated and the third is marked. 'Lightly contaminated.'"

"The Fire Brigade has been sent for and should arrive any moment now. There has been no panic and most people got into the gas shelter in time. It is quite easy to make a room gas-proof.

"Hello, here's the Fire Brigade They are hosing the road down, the pressure helps to remove the mustard.

"The Decontamination Squad follow them up. Here they go, brushing the road, after hosing and finally removing the mustard.

"Now the Ambulance vans are arriving at the First Aid Post They can enter the area now. Very few cases for them, because there was no panic and most people got into the gas shelter, in fact, they have only two serious cases."

Presently, the "All Clear" signal is sounded. The public will be able to leave the gas shelters and the shops can re-open for business.

"That concludes," said Captain Dunkley," our demonstration this morning; from it, I hope, you will realise that the safety of the civil population is largely dependent on themselves."

NOBEL PRIZE

Indian Author's Work Submitted

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4.

Prof. Sanjib Chaudhuri of Nepal, author of the "Translation of Sri Chaitanya Charitamrita" into English, has submitted his book, "Songs From the Heights' for the Nobel Prize in Literature of the year 1938

The book contains more than 120 lyrics in English and has been published by Messrs. Arthur H Stockwell Limited London, and has been formally recommended for the prize by Prof. M. Hasan, B.A., (Oxon), D. Phil, Head of the Department of English in the University of Dacca.—United Press.

An enthusiastic reception was accorded to the Maharaja of Cochin who arrived at Madras this morning by the Cochin Express, accompanied by the Dewan of Cochin, Sir Shanmukham Chetty, and his personal staff. The Malayee residents gathered in large numbers on the platform as also the Sanatanists' leaders.

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INDIA MAY LOSE "SHAHA NAMA"

An unique book describing the history of the Moghul Empire may shortly be lost to India.

The book is named "Shana Nama". It was written in the sixteenth century by Abul Fazal, a member of the court of Akbar the Great, and the chief writer for the court.

It is written in Persian entirely by hand, and elaborately illustrated in gold and black. One pen was employed for the whole work, which took many months to complete.

The book is now owned by Mr. S. S. Bhan, of Allahabad. It has been in the possession of his family for the past 300 years, but he is now offering it for sale.

Since no buyers have come forward in India, Mr. Bhan intends to sail within the next few weeks for England, where he hopes to find a purchaser.—A. P.

IF WAR COMES

(Continued From Page 6)

dependent Labour Movement. Are you sure they would ever return?

In Which Camp?

But I have forgotten "collective security." Where is it? Two great Powers, because their ships have been sunk, their flags insulted, and their trade injured, decide to take joint action against Japan.

That is an informal alliance of two Empires for the characteristic imperial ends of national prestige and class profit.

If you call that collective security, these words will cover almost every war in British history for this Empire has waged no major wars alone.

If you reply that this action will be undertaken for China's sake, you must explain why it was proposed, not when China was invaded, but only after the Panay had been sunk.

Be sure that an imperialist motive will produce an imperialist peace.

If you are in that camp, you will support this war. If not, you will refrain from any deed, any word, any gesture that might hasten "action.."

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HEWAANON is a very effective remedy against Haemorrhoids (Piles), Anal Pruritus, Oxyuris, Fissures, Ulcerations and is sold in a practical packing (pure tin collapsible tube with canula) for the internal treatment of Haemorrhoidal complaints.

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are an excellent remedy for those suffering from CONSTIPATION. These pills are composed of pure vegetable ingredients, which guarantee a soothing and certain effect. Laxative-Pills "Waaning" may be taken without any difficulty during a cure with our Genuine Waaning-Tilly-Oil.
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NO USE RAISING FALSE SLOGANS

Muslim M. L. A.'s Call To League

LAHORE, Jan. 5.

"I have read with great satisfaction the recent statement of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru regarding the question of minorities in India" says K. B. Sardar Habibullah, M.L.A., in the course of a Press statement. He adds; "Would Mr. Jinnah or any other Muslim wants anything more. The Congress President has made the position as clear as day. No one doubts the rights of Muslims to organise themselves and the country should welcome such a move, but nationalist Muslims do not like the tone of Mr. Jinnah's speeches. It is hardly of any use to exploit the Muslim masses by telling them that they are not going to be 'camp followers' or the slaves of 'Hindu Raj' or 'Islam in Danger' Such language is not benefiting a person who claims to be always ready to serve India. It is certainly a disservice to the motherland. If Congress succeeds in putting its words into action and uplift the masses, I am sure the Muslim League will die its natural death and there will remain only one organisation in the struggle for Swaraj to which all of us should look forward."—A.P.

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IS THE BEGINNING OF
THE DREADFUL DISEASE
TUBERCULOSIS.

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MANGALORE LINE: Every Tuesday & Friday, leaving at 1-30 p.m. and 9 a.m. respectively.
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TRADE AND FINANCE

Distress Selling In Steel Shares

GILT-EDGED MARKET DULL

Wide Movement In Silver.

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)
BOMBAY, Jan. 7.

MONEY

With the year-end demand for day-to-day funds being over, there were more lenders in the money market during the period under report, but rates were well maintained, call funds being quoted at 3/4 per cent. The average rate of acceptance for three months' Treasury Bills this week was practically unchanged at Rs. 1-3-9 (1.2344) per cent. per annum. Total offerings amounted to Rs. 3,57,50,000, whereof Rs. 2 crores were accepted. Maturities amounted to Rs. 2 crores which were offset by renewals of a like amount. Government have further repaid, Rs. 1 crore to the Reserve Bank of India the balance under Ways and Means Advances now standing at Rs. 2 crores. Fixed deposit rates were unchanged at 1-1/4 per cent. for three months and 1-1/2 per cent. for six months.

GILT-EDGED

Gilt-edged were dull throughout the week with a steady undertone. In the absence of any fresh investment demand, the turnover was very restricted. 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling stock, which opened at £93-1/8, recorded a fractional rise of 7-1/2 shillings to £93-1/2 at the close, and 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper in the local market improved sympathetically from Rs. 97-12 to Rs. 98-8. Short-dated bonds and loans were a shade better while medium-dated ones were practically unchanged. 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan closed at Rs. 100-6; 3 per cent. 1941 loan at Rs. 103-8 and 3 p.c. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 102-8. 3-1/2 per ent. 1947-50 loan was quoted at Rs. 106-6; 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs. 108-8; 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan at Rs. 113-12; and 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan at Rs. 119-4. 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan remained unchanged at Rs. 108-5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan at Rs. 120-6; and 5-1/2 per cent. 1933-40 loan at Rs. 102-10.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange was quietly steady during the week, sellers of spot T. T. quoting 1s. 6-3/32d. and buyers 1s. 6-1/8d. Business in connection with export of gold was smaller than last week and the showing of merchandise export bills restricted. Tenders to Government at 1s. 6-1/8d. amounted to £270,000, which were accepted in full.

In the foreign exchanges in London, fears about the inflationary policy of America gave rise to small Continental selling of dollar funds and the sterling-dollar rate advanced from 499.75. cents. to 501.05 cents mid-week, but rallied to 499.92 cents towards the close. The premium on three months' forward dollars veered round dol. 0.72. The sterling-franc rate was pegged around the opening level of frs. 147.28 throughout the week, while the discount on three months' forward delivery ranged between frs. 4.500 and frs. 4.030. Other currencies showed small variations; the guilder moved between 8.98-1/2 and 8.98 for spot, while three months' forward delivery was quoted at a premium of 1.43 cents. The belga oscillated between 29.50-1/2 and 29.46-1/2 and the Italian lira between 95.16 and 95.00. The Shanghai dollar was maintained around 1s. 2-1/4d. while the Yen was pegged around 1s. 2d. all the week through.

GOLD

Gold was stagnant during the period under report, price changes being confined to narrow limits. Some business was booked both for spot and forward deliveries, but compared with the closing weeks of last year, the turnover was small. Spot gold, after opening at Rs. 34-6-9, touched Rs. 34-6-0 mid-week, but recovered and closed at Rs. 34-7-9. February settlement was quoted at a premium of 3 pies and March 6 pies over the spot rate. The London price of the metal was maintained around the previous close of 139s. 6d during the major part of the week and the depreciation of the dollar resulted in a higher premium on gold in London as compared to the dollar arbitrage parity. The premium improved from about 4-1/2d. at the opening to 9-1/2d. but narrowed at the close to 7-1/2d. The quotation for gold in London had improved to 139s 8-1/2d. at the close. The market for sovereigns was dull throughout the week, the quotation for both spot and forward deliveries remaining unchanged at Rs. 22-6-6. Stocks in the local market are estimated at about 75,000 tolas, while daily arrivals from up-country average 8.000 tolas. The daily offtake is some 1,500 tolas. Last week's shipment to London per s.s. "Narkunda" is valued at Rs. 17.57 lacs, while imports during the week amounted to Rs. 79.187 in gold bar and coin. The highest and lowest rates of the week are: Rs. 34-7-9 and Rs. 34-6-0 for spot, Rs. 34-8-0 and Rs. 34-6-3 for February settlement and Rs. 34-8-0 and Rs. 34-6-6 for March settlement.

SILVER

Silver was the centre of attraction during the past week and on new year's eve, all attention was directed to Washington where President Roosevelt announced his price for silver mined in the United States. The new price was fixed by him at 64.64 cents as against 77.57 cents. The President in a proclamation has established the quotation of 64.64 cents upto the end of the current year, but he has reserved the right to revoke or modify it at any time. The market gave a mixed reception to the President's announcement on silver and the price for spot in the local market rallied from the previous close of Rs. 48-13 to Rs. 49-2, dropping again to Rs 48-6-6 early on Monday. The publication of the American Treasury's price for foreign silver on Monday at the old level of 45 cents was responsible for a sharp rise in the quotation to Rs. 49-14-6 and some bear-covering was in evidence at this level. However, fresh assertion of the fact that the Treasury's price for foreign silver was good only for 24 hours gave a hesitant tone to the market and at the higher level considerable profit-taking caused the rate to decline to Rs. 49-1-6. In London, the spot rate, after opening at 19-1/16d., gradually improved to 19-9/16d., but closed lower at 19-7/16d., while two months' forward delivery ranged between 18-7/8d. and 19-3/8d. Spot commanded a premium of 3-16d. over forward for the most part of the week, but at the close the differential widened to 1/4d. Local stocks have dwindled down to 7,000 bars, while the daily offtake is some 120 bars. Silver coins worth Rs. 30,100 were imported during the past week and £4,000 worth of silver is en route to Bombay. Last week, 190 bars of silver valued at Rs. 2.15 lacs were shipped to London per s.s. Narkunda. The highest and lowest rates of the week are: Rs. 49-14-6 and Rs. 48-6-6 for spot, Rs. 49-15-0 and Rs. 48-7-0 for February settlement and Rs. 50 and Rs. 48-8 for March settlement.

SHARES

After a long Christmas vacation, the local stock market reopened on Monday the 3rd and prices were marked down, particularly in the steel section. Cotton mills, on the other hand, were a shade better. Some distressed selling resulted in a sharp break in prices of steel scrips, Tata Defds., touching Rs. 1,060 and Ordys. Rs. 248. There was a sympathetic decline in almost all sections. In the cotton mill section, Bombay Dyeing broke down to Rs. 930, but at the close rallied sharply to Rs. 960; Centuries fell down to Rs. 225, Central Indias to Rs. 255, Gokaks to Rs. 177-8 and New Greats to Rs. 268-12. Towards the close, however, there was a better tone prevalent and prices staged a good recovery; Centuries gained strength to Rs. 240, Central India's rose tc Rs. 258-12, Gokaks to Rs. 181-4 and New Greats to Rs. 275. At the close, Tata Defds. gained over 70 points to Rs. 1,145 and Ordys. about 15 points to Rs. 262-8. In the Hydro-electric section, Andhra Valleys weakened to Rs. 1,475, closing better at Rs. 1,490, while Bombay Trams improved from Rs. 118-12 to Rs. 120. Among Banks, Imperial Bank Fully Paids jumped from Rs. 1,581-4 to Rs. 1,592-8 and Partly Paids to Rs. 387-8. In the miscellaneous section, Bombay Burmas fell precipitately from Rs. 643-12xd to as low as Rs. 605xd, but closed better at Rs. 626/4, while Belapurs, after declining to Rs. 158-12, closed higher at Rs. 163-12. Associated Cements were maintained at Rs. 141-8, while Scindia Steams moved between, Rs. 22-2 and Rs. 21-12.

CALCUTTA

The price of hessians for forward delivery was stationary around Rs. 6-12-6, while Jute Shares in the Calcutta market were quietly steady

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The child in the picture has bruised his head; but Zam-Buk will soon heal it up and he will be all right again to-morrow. If you follow this excellent example and promptly apply Zam-Buk, injured places will not turn septic. Furthermore, Zam-Buk soothes pain, subdues inflammation and heals without a scar. Also for eczema, ulcers, itch, etc.

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Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & CO., Bombay.

STRADDLERS BECOME NERVOUS IN COTTON MARKET

Cotton Crop Looks Smaller

Bombay, Jan. 6.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following report:—

A period of moderate fluctuations has resulted in very little change in values since we wrote this report a fortnight ago. The New York market appears to be consolidating the recovery to around eight and a half cents, and at this level there appears still a fair amount of cotton for sale as the farmers in America have to sell 65 per cent of their basis outturn to qualify for the bounty. Most farmers must already have done so and in addition they have turned into the Loan over 4,300,000 bales. The holding movement in the South continues and it appears to us likely that the market will slowly advance further as sellers will become fewer so long as the market is below the Loan level. Once the free cotton has been marketed, Loan cotton cannot come back to the market until prices have advanced sufficiently above the Loan level to give the farmer a return in excess of the additional charges incurred by the pledging of his cotton. Meantime export from America continue to run ahead of the figures of last year, and recent reports from the Textile Industry in America have been slightly better. As American cotton is still cheap in parity as compared with Indians, the second largest crop in the world, a steady export offtake can be counted upon.

POOR EXPORTS.

The local market has continued very steady in spite of poor export offtake. This is not really surprising. India started the season with what was a normal carryover, which actually became subnormal due to the lateness of this season's crop. In addition the Indian Textile Industry has been busier lately than for many years, and the lateness of the crop found many Mills in this country with practically no stock of spinnable cotton. Furthermore, this season's crop is turning out smaller than was previously anticipated and current estimates are now nearer one than half a million bales less than in the previous season. Of our crops which have been moving Oomras, which are grown chiefly for the export market, are decidedly less in quantity than a year ago. Most of the Sind crop has already been taken up by the trade. The Punjab crop is also smaller than a year ago and here again there has been an unprecedented offtake by the domestic industry. The demand for Bengal styles has been disappointing and the offtake for this cotton is likely to be sluggish. Our other crops are not yet ready for market and the amount of the outturn is still uncertain. All styles of staple cotton have continued in active demand and basis has advanced further. Local Mills continue to report a fairly steady demand for their products and have been steady buyers for many styles of Indian as well as foreign cottons. Operators who have straddled this market with Americans are displaying some nervousness but if they are patient they will see a profit eventually. It is unlikely they will be able to do so for at least another two months, as stocks in our port markets are increasing much more slowly than is usual at this time of the season.

BOYCOTT OF JAPANESE GOODS

Ear-Clipping For Offenders

SINGAPORE. (By Air Mail).

That Chinese merchants who show pro-Japanese tendencies are put through the painful ordeal of ear-clipping by a patriotic circle, is the subject of a rumour circulating in Malacca. The penalty is said to have been recently imposed on a well-known Chinese merchant by two unknown visitors to his shop.

It is said that two or three warnings are usually given before the ear-clipping process is put through. The merchants who are subjected to this form of "branding" usually hide the fact and are reluctant to seek the protection of the authorities.—United Press.

DELHI MARKET QUOTATIONS

BULLION

Delhi, Jan. 5.

Gold:—National 35-4-0, Patia 34-5-0, Desi 33-14-0, Sovereign 22-5-0.
Silver:—No. 1, 49-8-0, No. 2 49-4-0, Gadi 48-0-0.

SPICES.

Turmeric 12-8-0, Corrindar 6-0-0 to 7-8-0, Cumin 11-0 to 16-0-0, Sago 7-12-0, Pepper 16-6-0, Mirch Desi 12-0-0 to 17-0-0, Cardamon small 4-0-0 to 5-0-0, Large 40-0-0, Salt Black 4-4-0 to 5-8-0, Salt Lahori 2-12-0 to 3-8-0, Catechu Cawnpore 43-0-0 to 45-0-0, Catechu Machine 43-0-0, Cloves 72-0-0, Almond Dujahi Kagzi 36-0-0 to 38-0-0, Mugali Kagzi 32-0-0 to 36-0-0.

SUGAR.

Bareilly No. 1, 7-2-0, No. 2, 7-0-0, Pilibhit 7-0-0, Baraut 7-7-0, Shamli 7-7-0, Daurala 7-8-0, Begmabad 7-8-0, Khatauli 7-11-0, Hargaun 7-0-0, Bijnore 7-2-0, Forward Bargaine:—Khatauli Jan. 7-5-6 Sakauti Jan.-March 38, 7-6-0, Bargains in Chamber:—Duraula Jan. Feb. 7-6-0, Khatauli Jan. March 7-5-0.

To liquidate the old stocks Daurala sold about 1500 bags by reducing its rate by 2 as. per md. and now a few mills are also trying to do likewise. A report indicates that Syndicate have allowed the members to make sales at any suitable rates, this has caused the markets to go down

WHAT FEVER DOES TO YOUR BODY

That cold shivery feeling one minute that turns to a stifling oppression the next, that splitting pain over the eyes and your rising and falling temperature, are due to poison. This poison, (produced by the fever), attacks your nerve and muscle tissues, leaving you weak and exhausted. Ordinary food nauseates you, yet these wasted tissues must be re-built. Horlicks, doctors say, is nourishment which your weakened stomach can tolerate. What's more, it is 100 per cent. nourishment, pouring quick new strength and vitality into your exhausted body.

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BOMBAY.
Phone No. 23061, Telegrams "[illegible]"

Cotton Prices Advance On Firmness Of Wall-Street

BROADENING OF EXPORTS

Large Part Of Crop Going Into Government Loans

Bombay, Jan. 7.

Demand on the New York cotton Exchange was not active on Thursday with prices easily influenced by small orders either way. The market opened quiet and advanced on trade fixing, local buying in sympathy with outside markets and the absence of the expected increased hedging at the recent advance. Later prices further advanced on local and New Orleans buying on the strength of the Stock market. Spot demand was slow while textiles were dull but firm, mills refusing current prices for forward business. Finally short covering appeared and the Session finished firm.

There is no visible improvement in consumption, the sentiment seems to be veering to the constructive side. Messrs. M. and B. Stern cable that until something definite is known about 1938 U. S. A. Farm Legislation, look for trading market but prefer purchases on weak markets as amount of free cotton to be hedged is small and contracts are becoming scarce.

From this it will be seen that prices are likely to improve to the loan level in the absence of any new development and with improvement in cloth demand we are likely to have a sustained rise. But we will advise securing profits on strong markets with a view to replace on easier spots.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 8.40. Prices declined one point at 8.39 under scattered selling and this proved to be the lowest level for the day. Later on under reports of brodening export demand and firmness of Wall Street prices advanced 10 points from the lowest level and March was quoted 8.49 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 10 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 10 points at 8.5c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm and closed at a rise of 10 to 12 points. Spot cotton price closed 10 points up to 8.70c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with March 4.78. Prices eased in sympathy with overseas advices and Bombay selling but business was small. Later on light hedging met trade calling but speculative interest was lacking. The market closed at a net decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 4.90d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling, Giza futures closed 8 to 5 points down and Uppers lost 2 to 4 points. The Alexandria cotton market was quiet and irregular and closed at a rise of 5 points to a decline of 8 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York March highest 8.49+11 (2-27 p.m.)

New York lowest 8.39+01 (10-3 a.m.)

Liverpool March highest 4.80—02.

Liverpool March lowest 4.77—05.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from New York:— "Market affected favourably by advance in securities. No pressure to sell. Exports continue to increase. No progress has been made with agricultural bill."

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Cotton:—Improved trade Manchester better tone generally have favourable opinion.

Wheat:—Don't look for further advance for time being but unsatisfactory moisture position southwest U. S. A. and eventual tight position Canadian will we think eventually cause higher prices.

New York.—Market responding increasing tightness continues stop traders greatly surprised limited selling power on advance best merchants advise us heavy fixation ahead with limited contracts supply until loan cotton comes out

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Quiet trading market. Hedge selling more in evidence. Offerings appear to increase on advances over 8½ cent level. There is no indication of any early break in existing stalemate.

New York.—Continued steady undertone. Some hedge selling on advances. Indications point to large part of crop going in the hands of Government. With any improved demand for goods look for an advance. Cotton goods market—yarn market—quiet and steady.

New York.—Foreign and mill buying with offerings light.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

THEIR LIVERPOOL AGENTS CABLED

Local trade buying.

CABLES RECEIVED THROUGH REUTER'S

The Senate has passed and forwarded to the House of Representatives a bill authorising fifty million dollars for crop loans. Individual loans are limited to 400 dollars.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 6

March	8.48+10
May	8.55+09
July	8.63+08
October	8.68+06
December	8.72+09
Middling Spot	8.58+10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan 6

January	8.48+08
March	8.60+12
May	8.67+10
Middling Spot	8.70+10

NEW YORK

New York, Jan 6

11-00 A.M. RANGES

January	8.40/8.40
March	8.48/8.48
May	8.56/8.56

NOON CALL

January	8.41
March	8.49
May	8.55

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan 6

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	18,000 bales
Day's exports to *Great Britain	15,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	10,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	3,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 6

January	4.76—02
February	4.77—03
March	4.79—03
April	4.81—03
May	4.83—03
June	4.85—03
July	4.87—02
August	4.89—02
September	4.91—02
October	4.93—02
November	4.94—02
Middling Spot	4.90—02
	10-12 a.m. quotations
March	4.78
May	4.82

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 6

F G F Spot	8.39
GIZA—	
Spot	7.56—7
January	7.20—8
March	7.04—6
May	7.07—6
July	7.07—6
October	7.11—5
November	7.07—5
UPPER—	
Spot	6.25—2
January	5.94—4
March	5.90—2
May	5.91—3
July	5.93—2
October	5.96—3
November	5.96—3

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 6

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	3.95
Fine (good staple)	4.10
Superfine (good staple)	4.25
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.10
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.25
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.40
BENGAL—	
Good	3.55
Fully good	3.65
Fine	3.80

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan 7

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from our Agents in London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices £
Assam Bengal Railway Ord Stock	78 0 0
Atlas Elect and Genl Trust Ordinary	0 4 6
Bank of London and S America	5 10 0
British South Africa Co Ord	1 12 0
B. B. and C. I. Railway Ordinary Stock	114 10 0
Borneo Ltd Ordinary	0 4 9
Borneo Ltd 7 per cent pref	0 18 9
Cables and Wireless (Holding) Ordinary Stk	66 5 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	2 2 6
Lansil Ltd Ordinary	0 12 0
Crosse and Blackwell New Ordinary	0 0 9
Foreign Rly Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	23 0 0
Genl and Coml Invest Trust Debd Stk	99 0 0
Eastern Bank Ltd	6 7 6
Hyderabad Deccan Co ord	1 9 6
J Lyons and Co 'A' ord	5 12 6
G and T. Morton 7 per cent pref	0 7 0
United Serdang Rub Plant Ordinary	0 3 6
Salt (Saltaires) Ord	0 5 9
United Premier Oil and Cake Ordinary	0 8 6

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Jan. 7.

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	35 0 0
Lowest	34 12 0
Closing	34 13 0
Linseeds May—	
Opening	8 0 7½
Highest	8 0 3
Lowest	8 0 3
Closing	8 0 6
Groundnut Seeds Feb.—	
Opening	30 2 0
Highest	30 4 3
Lowest	29 13 6
Closing	29 14 6
Groundnut Seeds May—	
Opening	31 5 6
Highest	31 7 6
Lowest	31 0 0
Closing	31 1 6
Cotton Seeds Jan.—	
Opening	19 0 6
Lowest	18 12 0
Closing	18 0 13
Cotton Seeds May—	
Opening	19 14 6
Lowest	19 10 3
Closing	19 11 3

AKOLA COTTON MARKET

Akola, Jan 7

To-day's arrivals are 575 carts and the rate is Rs. 55. Cotton ready is quoted at Rs. 109. The weather is fine.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 6

Following a rise of 10 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was due to open at Rs. 174 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened firm at Rs. 175/12 and declined to Rs. 175/8 on scattered realising. Later on there was active buying which owing to scarcity of contracts improved prices to Rs. 176/4. The market was steady at this level and closed at 3 p.m. as under:

Broach A/M	176	0	0
Broach J/A	178	6	0
Oomra D/J	161	4	0
Oomra March	158	8	0
Oomra May	158	12	0
Bengal D/J	136	0	0
Bengal March	135	8	0
Bengal May	135	12	0

Cotton Room Rate

Bombay, Jan. 7.

M. G.—	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG.	Good
Bengal U.P.	143	141	139	137
Punjab	143	141	139	137
Oomra No. 3	168	166	164	162
C. P. No. 1	182	180	178	176
C. P. No. 2	173	171	169	167

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 7.

Bengal Superfine New 145/47
Bengal Fine New 140/42
C. P. 1 New 179/80
C. P. 2 New 170/72
Arvi New 174/75
Berar New 168/65; Old 125/30
Khandesh New 150/55; Old 125/30
Jalna/Sailu New 154/55; Old 125/30
Burwah Sanavad Old 125/30
Mathia New 143/45; Old 90/110
Broach Old 159/64
Punjab 4 F. New 192/94
Punjab 289 F. New 248/51
Sindh 4 F. New 191/94
Sindh N. T. New 228/30
Kampala Old 311/316
Manza New 284/86

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan. 7.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	98	2,335
Central India	56	1,424
Barsi and Nagar	1,244	16,294
Hyderabad-Gaorani	64	4,812
Berar	2,179	47,484
Central Provinces		8,727
Total Oomras	3,641	81,076
Dholera	325	8,841
N.-W. Provinces		1,640
Rajputana	1	268
Sind-Punjab	6,164	186,321
Broach	1	1,407
Coompta and Dharwar	2	8,348
Westerns-Northerns		913
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		811
American		41,642
Egyptian African and Sudan	384	135,440
Comilla Burma and other sorts	200	970
Total	10,718	467,589

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 30th Dec.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,630	71,613
Japan and China	85	81,940
Coast Ports		24,416
Up-country by Rail		123,138
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		2,780
Total	1,715	303,887

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 5th January	23,048
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	456,871
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	853,673
Decrease	396,802

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 157 May 158 July 153 October 165 December 167 at cross rate 4.99 3/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 174 Liverpool May 1938 4.87 Rs. 38 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 176/8 Liverpool July 4.91 Rs. 37 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 174 New York May 8.55 Rs. 16 1/4 at cross rate 4.99 3/4

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 176/8 New York July 8.63 Rs. 15 1/2 at cross rate 4.99 3/4

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan 6

SAKELS—	
January	14.31+4
March	14.36+5
May	14.30—2
ASHMOUNI—	
February	10.22—5
April	10.22—3
GIZA—	
January	12.89—4
March	12.87—4
May	12.90—4

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 6-1-38	5907000	5154000
Receipts Yesterday 6-1-38	18000	11000
Exports to date 6-1-38	3502000	2983000
Stock at Ports 31-12-37	3245000	2879000
Stock at Interior Towns 31-12-37	2656000	2254000
Stock at Liverpool 31-12-37	1102000	882000
Visible Supply 31-12-37	7672000	6662000
Quantity in sight 31-12-37	10246000	9558000
Quantity out of sight 31-12-37	5440000	6448000

SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

BOMBAY, Jan. 7.

The local Stock Exchange remained entirely closed as a mark of respect to the death of Sheth Mathuradas Goculdas.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan 7

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d. to £6-19-8 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 147.29. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.99 3/4. London silver prices declined 1/8d to 19 7/16d. India bought and sold. Business was small and the market was quietly steady. Later on there were buyers at fixed rates but sellers were reserved. New York Spot silver price was 44 3/4 cent. Montreal market was irregular and closed at a rise of 25 points to a decline of 75 points. Shanghai TT on London was quoted 1-2 1/4. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate enquiry for silver but gold was quiet.

GOLD

Ready	34	7	3
Posh delivery	34	7	6
Posh Tejimandi	0	2	3
Maha delivery	34	7	6
Maha Tejimandi	0	4	3

SILVER

Ready	49	9	0
Posh delivery	49	9	0
Posh Tejimandi	0	10	0
Maha delivery	49	10	0
Maha Tejimandi	1	5	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 6

Spot	19 7/16
Forward	19 3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 6

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-19-8 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Jan 6

January	44.00+25
March	43.00—75
May	42.70—60

LONDON METALS

London, Jan 6

Copper	£41 2 6
Lead	£16 5 0
Spelter	£15 5 0
Tin	£184 17 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan. 7.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£41-0-0
Standard copper 3 months	£41-5-0
Electrolytic copper	£46-0-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39
Copper sheets	Rs. 45
Tone:—Firm.	

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Jan. 7.

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market was easy on large Russian offers but Winnipeg and Chicago prices advanced on strong Wall Street advices. It is expected that there will be Australian selling. The local market was fairly steady with improvement in cotton prices and quotations were as under:—

Linseed May	8	0	6
Linseed September	8	3	9
Wheat January	5	3	9
Wheat May	4	15	0
Wheat September	4	15	6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Jan. 6.

February	£11-8-9.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Jan. 6.

March	91d.
May	91 3/8d.
July	91 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Jan. 6.

May	dol 0.96 1/4.
July	dol 0.89 7/8.
September	dol 0.88 5/8.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 6

Broach A/M 1938 opening 172 1/2 highest 173 1/4 lowest 172 1/2 closing 173 1/4

Broach J/A opening 175 highest 176 lowest 174 3/4 closing 175 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 159 1/4 highest 160 lowest 158 1/2 closing 158 3/4

Oomra March opening 156 7/8 highest 157 lowest 155 3/4 closing 156 3/8

Oomra May opening 157 1/2 highest 157 1/2 owest 156 closing 156 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 133 highest 134 3/8 lowest 133 closing 134 3/8

Bengal March opening 133 highest 133 1/2 lowest 132 1/2 closing 133 1/2

Bengal May opening 134 highest 134 lowest 134 closing 134

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-1-38) Rs. 5

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 12 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs. 19 1/2

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Jan 7

March	231.90+110
April	231.10+100
May	231.80+160
July	232.00+260

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan 7

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/6
3 per cent 1951/54	102/8
3 per cent 1941	103/7
6 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/8
3 1/2 per ce t 1947/58 Loan	106/5
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/8
4 per cent 1960/70	113/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/6
5 per cent 1939/44	105
6 per cent 1940/43	108
5 per cent 1938/40 Loan	102/9
TAX FREES.	
per cent 1953/63	112/4
per cent 1955	123
5 per cent 1945/55	120/8
3 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	103
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T	1974 110/2
4 per cent N Deb	1974 109
5 per cent M Deb	1949 118/8
5 per cent	1954 131/8
6 per cent K P T	1956 131/8

Tone steady to firm.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan 7

B. C. RATES—

T. T. D. D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

Banks selling T T 266
Banks buying T T 264

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 4,103
Bank's buying T T 1,123

JAPAN—

Bank selling T T 77 1/2
Banks buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 67 3/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 79 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—

Banks selling D D 92 1/4

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.99.31 6th instant
Japan London 1/2 7th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 7th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 7th instant
Java London 8.95 3/4 7th instant
London Paris 147.29 6th instant
London Belgium 29.45 3/4 6th instant
London Switzerland 21.58 1/4 6th instant
London Berlin 12.40 3/4 6th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 7/8 6th instant
London New York 4.99.72 6th instant
London Amsterdam 8.93 6th instant
London Italy 95.00 6th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-9 5th instant
Gold £6-19-8 1/2 6th instant
Silver London ready 19 9/16 5th instant
Silver London Ready 19 7/16 6th instant
Silver London Forward 19 3/8 5th instant
Silver London Forward 19 3/16 6th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 5th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 6th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 5th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 6th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 5th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 6th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Jan 6

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80
3 1/2 per cent	93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	110 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	98 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	113
3 1/2 per cent War loan	102
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	51/3 steady

LONDON SUGAR

London, Jan 6

March	6 sh. 2 1/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, Jan. 6.

March	2.28—1.
May	2.30 unchgd.
July	2.31 unchgd.
September	2.32 unchgd.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan. 7.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-9.
Shipment Feb.-March Rs. 5-13-9.
Shipment April-June Rs. 5-14-9.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 6-0-9.
Kesar (New crop) Rs. 11.
Saraya (Old crop) Rs. 11-4.
Java Soot F. 7.00

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, Jan 6

	This week
Total Bullion	£327,100,000
Public Deposits	£ 14,400,000
(a) Other Deposits	£166,600,000
Government Securities	£108,300,000
(b) Other Securities	£ 36,200,000
Notes and Coin	£ 54,500,000
Notes in Circulation	£492,600,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	30.11 p.c.
(a) Other Deposits include Bankers	£129,200,000
(b) Other Securities include Discounts and Advances	£ 15488,000

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 6

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Water Works Com	12
Amr Power and Light Com	6
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	30
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	21
Int Tel and Tel	7
Northern S Power A	11
American Tel and Tel	149
Western Union Telg	26
Baltimore and Ohio Railway	10
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway	35
Erie Railway	8
Great North Pfd Railway	24
New York Central Railway	18
Southern Pacific Railway	20
Union Pacific Railway	95
Crucible 7 per cent Pfd	87
Douglas Aircraft	42
Bethelehem Steel	63
Crucible Steel	39
Ludlum Steel	18
Republic Steel	19
United S Steel	59
Amr Car Foundry	26
United S Smelting	66
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	48 1/2
Chrysler Motors	53
General Motors	33 3/4
General Electric	43 1/4
American Radiator	13
Union Carbide	75 1/2
Socony Oil	15 1/2
St Oil of N J Oil	50
National Distillers	22
Amr Tob B	70
Chase Bank	32 1/2
National City Bank	27 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	440
Graham Page	2
Phillips Petrol	42

Turnover 1 1/4 million shares. Brokers' loan down 45 million dollars. Sellers scarce. Market closed strong. Approval of loan to Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road and a clearer policy by Interstate Commerce Commission and reconstruction finance Commission towards rail roads as shown by several statements made to-day and pending labour freight rate increase causing better sentiment for railway shares. We expect higher prices in this group, and especially favour:—Southern Pacific dol 20. New York Central dol 18. Chesapeake and Ohio dol 35. Pennsylvania.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 6

Rupee pape 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£80
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£93 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 7/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 7/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£111 5/8
Chartered Bank of India A and China	£12 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£87 1/2
National Bank of India	£40 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 6

TT London on:—

New York	4.99.72
Paris	147.29
Berlin	12.40 3/4
Madrid	76.00
Amsterdam	8.97 15/16
Brussels	29.45 3/4
Milan	95.00
Berne	21.58 1/4
Prague	142.37

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Jan 6

Bank bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON SEEDS

London, Jan 6

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton January paid	£12-11-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton January sellers	£15-2-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton January sellers	£15-1-3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Jan Feb sellers	£14-2-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Jan Feb sellers	£13-12-6

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Jan 6

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan Feb sellers	41
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Jan Feb sellers	41/3
Wheat South Australian parcels Jan Feb sellers	37/3

LINSEED OIL

London, Jan 6

Linseed oil naked London per cwt January sellers	28
Linseed oil naked London per cwt May Aug paid sellers	28/1 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, Jan 6

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers	7

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Jan 6

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality	9 1/4

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan. 7.

Wheat	6,850 Cwts.
Linseed	991 Cwts.
Rape, Rai or Mustardseeds	295 Cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,115 Cwts.
Poppyseed	143 Cwts.
Groundnuts	35,166 Cwts.
Rice	72,195 Cwts.
Myrabollams	2,571 Cwts.
Cottonseed	28,903 Cwts.
Gram	1,003 Cwts.
Joowar	836 Cwts.
Barley	205 Cwts.
Bajree	10,012 Cwts.
Indian Sugar	14,325 Cwts.

SUGAR PRICES FLUCTUATE WITHIN NARROW LIMITS

Nervousness Over Formation Of Syndicate

Bombay, Jan. 5.

JAVA SUGAR.

There are no stocks of Java sugar and quotations are nominal. As regards forward positions local market has remained very quiet with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. On the whole there has been a decline of 1 to 1 1/2 anna per cwt. Business was very restricted and confined to occasional enquiries from out Ports for small quantities only. London Terminal market has in the meantime shown an advance of 1 1/2 to 1 1/4d but this has hardly any effect on local quotations as local market at the moment depend on the quotations received from Java and enquiries from out Ports. During the week no direct business was placed in the market as the quotations received from Java were higher by about 2 annas per cwt. Locally there was small turnover amongst dealers and outsiders and some sales were made by dealers for out Ports at current rates. Tone of the market at the close was steady with an improvement of 1/2 anna due to fresh enquiries from out Port and sellers quoting slightly higher prices due to disparity with Java market.

INDIAN SUGAR.

Market continued to remain steady with prices practically unchanged for ready deliveries. As regards forward positions market has been in rather nervous state as according to the latest report received from Calcutta, owing to differences of opinion between mills present "Syndicate" has been dissolved and formation of "Syndicate" for selling of the new crops has been postponed indefinitely. It is expected that after U.P. Government has passed bill fixing and prices etc meeting of the mills owners will be called again to consider the question of formation of Syndicate. Naturally the news about "Syndicate" meeting has upset general trade and prices of New Crop have declined by 2 to 3 annas per maund with buyers temporarily withdrawn awaiting fresh developments. At the close tendency of the market is uncertain. Arrivals during the week are estimated 1300 tons and stocks at 4700 tons as against 1500 and 5500 tons respectively at the same time last year

FOREIGN MARKETS.

On the New York Terminal market there is a decline of 3 points in March and 4 points in July. On the other hand London Terminal market has advanced by 1 1/2d in March and May and 1 3/4d in August. Java market has in the meantime remained steady with "Niva" limits unchanged.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There is no change in position of Java sugar and quotations are nominal. As regards Indian sugar markets for ready sugar remain quiet with quotations unchanged. As regards forward positions market was in nervous state on reports that present selling Syndicate was dissolved and some of the mills were sellers for New Crop at lower rates. It was further reported that sales of few thousand bags were made by mills on the basis of Rs. 6/10 to 6/12 F.O.R, and tone was very uncertain. There are rumours about formation of "Syndicate" for New Crop and a meeting of the Millowners will be called as soon as U.P. Bill is passed by the Legislature.

Statement of production of Indian sugar and the stocks for the fortnight ending the 30th November 1937.

	Mds.
Opening stock	27,86,582
Despatches	10,79,971
Production	3,82,378
Closing Stocks 30-11-37	20,89,289

Stocks of sugar in M.B. Indian Ports on about 17-12-37 were estimated at about 17907 tons as against 23845 tons at the same time last year.

There are no stocks of ready Java and position is unchanged. As regards forward positions market is likely to fluctuate within narrow limits and will depend on enquiries from out Ports and reports from Java regarding movement of the market from time to time.

GROSS REVENUE OF TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC CONCERNS

Messrs Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross revenue (subject to adjustment) of the said Companies for the month of December 1937 and for 6 months ended 31st December, 1937, were as compared with the corresponding periods of the previous financial year:—

	For the month of December 1936 Rs.	For the month of December 1937 Rs.
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co Ltd	2,76,593	2,86,194
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co Ltd	4,44,205	4,05,008
Tata Power Co Ltd	6,43,712	9,03,412
	For financial year upto December 31 1936 Rs.	For current financial year upto December 31, 1937 Rs.
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co Ltd	20,47,764	20,09,22
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co Ltd	26,13,844	24,09,02
Tata Power Co Ltd	34,04,589	50,72,43

Yarn Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 7.

Yarn No. 6-1/2s. Feb. Rs. 112; April Rs. 110; June Rs. 109.

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. Feb. Rs. 129; April Rs. 128; June Rs. 127.

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. Feb. Rs. 165; April Rs. 164; June Rs. 162.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UNCHANGED

Small Improvement In London Exchange

FRANC FREE FROM MOVEMENTS

London Stock Exchange Steady: Reaction In Wheat

NEW YORK COTTON.

Cotton derived some encouragement from better advices from abroad but every advance attracted some hedging pressure. Later market moved within a narrow range.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Opened firm and then prices improved on better American cables but later market reacted on hedges.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Opened steady. Prices advanced little on scattered buying and foreign support but later some easiness was noticeable.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938.

New York, Jan. 7.

Previous closing	8.48
To-day's opening	8.50
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	8.48
Difference	unchgd.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1938

Liverpool, Jan. 7.

Previous closing	4.79
To-day's opening	4.85
Difference	+.06
To-day's closing	4.82
Difference	+.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 175-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 7.

New York derived some encouragement from better advices from abroad but appearance of hedges militated against advances with result that movements were small.

Trading in March commenced at 8.50 i.e. two points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and scattered trade demand but market later eased slightly on some hedging operations with price reacting to 8.49 with tone steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 7.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.40/8.40) 8.50/8.49
May (8.46/8.45) 8.57/8.57
July (8.54/8.53) 8.65/8.64

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 7.

January (4.75) 4.82
March (4.78) 4.85
January (7.21) 7.28
March (7.0) 7.12

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 7.

Trading in Broach began at Rs. 175 prices advanced on option dealers buying and covering spurred by bullish American cables but later prices reacted slightly under profit-taking closed steady at Rs. 176

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 7.

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9) 1/9

JUTE

New Crop (18 1/2 sellers) 18 3/4 paid buyers
Dunlop January (£21 1/2 sellers) £21 1/4
Lightning January (£20 1/2) £20 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (6 7/8 buyers) 7 1/16 buyers
Forward April June (7 paid buyers) 7 3/16 paid buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Jan-Feb. (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Jan-Feb. (£15 1/8 sellers) £15 3/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata Jan-Feb. (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal February (£11 7/16 sellers) £11 1/2 paid sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 7.

Liverpool wheat opened firm March 92 May 92 1/2 prices improved on better American cables and overnight sales of two Australian cargoes to United Kingdom but market later reacted on hedging against Australian purchases.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 7.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.96 1/2. Prices advanced little on scattered local and foreign buying on subsidence of which prices gave way with May falling to 0.96 1/4.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Jan. 7.

Previous closing	4.99 3/4
To-day's opening	5.00
To-day's closing	5.00

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan. 7.

Previous closing	4.99.72
To-day's opening	4.99.80
To-day's closing	5.00.02

FRANC RATE

London, Jan. 7.

Previous closing	147.29
To-day's opening	147.29
To-day's closing	147.35

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 7.

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.99.80 and then improved to 4.99.85 on some enquiry otherwise movements were small Franc opened at 147.29 and kept steady with not much variation.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.121) 11.126
New York on Bombay (37.77) 37.77
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/4) 0.93 3/4
London on Milan (95.00) 95.00
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/16) 1-2 3/16
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/15 to 9/16 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£184 buyers £184 1/4 sellers easy) £186 1/4 buyers £186 1/2 sellers very steady.

Lead (£15 15/16 buyers £16 sellers firm) £16 3/16 buyers £16 1/4 sellers firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£45 to £46) £46 to £46 1/2

Glasgow Iron (112) 112

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan. 7.

The following cable information was received from London:—

"Bears covered speculators sold offerings small market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 7.

Spot	(19 7/16—1/8)	19 5/8+3/16
Forward	(19 3/16—3/16)	19 5/16+1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 7.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-8 1/2 —1/2 £6-19-9+1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

10-0 p.m.

Bombay, Jan. 7.

Silver ready	49	11	0
Silver Posh	49	12	0
Silver Mah	49	13	0
Gold ready	34	7	0
Gold Posh	34	7	3
Gold Mah	34	7	6
Sovereign	22	7	0

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Jan. 7.

Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8	0	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	8	0	5
Rates at 3 p.m.	8	0	0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	8	0	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan. 7.

Wheat January	5	4	0
Wheat May	4	14	9
Linseed May	8	0	3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Jan. 7.

Liverpool wheat March closed at 91 1/2

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan. 7.

The security market remained closed as a mark of respect to the memory of late Seth Mathuradas Gokuldas.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 7.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling loan closed at 93 1/2 following as against the previous closing at 93 1/2.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 7. 2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-63 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107 3/4) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/4) £110 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 7/8) £75-0
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/4) £102 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/8) £106 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113-0) £113-0
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102-0) £102
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114) £115

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 7.

London Stock Exchange was somewhat steady but business continued limited Giltedged securities did not attract much attention three and a half was quoted at 93 1/2 unchanged.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15-4 1/2) 16-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (59-7 1/2) 60-3
Hydro Electric (5-1 1/2) 5-1 1/2
Musical Industries (15-10 1/2) 15-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (37-6) 37-6
Imperial Chemical (34-9) 34-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (69-0) 69-0
Realisation 1930 (£46-6) £45-0
Dunlop Rubber (32-9) 32-9
Unilever Ordinary (36-4 1/2) 36-4 1/2
Ford Motors (21-3) 21-3
Cables and Wireless new ordinary (£66-0) £66-0
British American Tobacco (107-6) 108-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£7-6) £7-6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (152-6) 152-6
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21-9) 22-1 1/2
Distillers (106-9) 106-9
Bredfords Dyers (£5-3) £5-3
British Celanese (£5-3) £5-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (40-9) 41-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (46-6) 48-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (26-9) 26-9
Inter Nickels (dol 47-0) dol 48-0
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (51-3) 53-1 1/2
Tata Steel Preference (£103) £103

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6
Donaro Tea (42-6) 42-6
Empire of India (30) 29-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-6) 28-6
Gula Kelampong (29-0) 29-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-8) 28-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (9) 9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (52-6) 52-6
Burma Corporation (12-1 1/2) 12-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£19-6) £19-9
East Rand Proprietors (58-9) 58-9
Rand Mines (£8-3) £8-4 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15-7 1/2) £15-9
Associated Portland Cement (86-10 1/2) 86-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (99-4 1/2) 99-4 1/2
Sub Nigel (£10-6) £10-6
Spring Mines Split Shares (37-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£8-3) £8-3

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (39-4 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (78-9) 78-9
Burma Oil (118-9) 118-9
Mexican Eagle (111-0) 111-0
Shell Transport (98-9) 98-9
Royal Dutch (41-3) 41-6

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£64-7 1/2) £63-6
L and S Ordinary (£29-3) £29-3
L N E R Deferred (£4-3) £4-3
Southern Dutch (19-9) 19-3
London Pr is Cement (£127-6) £127-6
London Transport 'C' Stock (£79-9) £79-3

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 7.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 58 1/8) dol 58 1/4
General Motors (dol 31 3/4) dol 33 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 32 3/8) dol 33 3/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 165

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Substantial Advances Recorded

LONDON, Jan. 7.
(SPECIAL CABLE.)

On the Stock Exchange with Brisk trading on Johannesburg, Paris and local account, Kaffirs again proved the most active section and several substantial advances were recorded.

These were subsequently reduced by profit-taking, but the undertone was in no way impaired.

Elsewhere the market finished little irregular under weekend influences and continued downwards.

Copper and lead advanced on Japanese and Russian buying and wheat was firm but closed below best owing to profit-taking.

Wall Street opened firm.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Good Business In Jutes

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7.

In jutes speculative stocks opened firm and advanced further as the day rolled on and good business resulted. Other stocks also shewed better movements. In coals better sentiment prevailed and fai turnover took place at gradually advancing prices. Teas were more o less unchanged. In miscellaneous section apart from gradual improvement of its chief leader Indian irons there was practically nothing fresh amongst others. Burmas kept fairly steady. Sugars were a turn lower. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities:—Three per cent loan 1951/54 102/8 small lot, three and a half per cent paper 98/4 three per cent U. P. 1961/66 97/6.

Banks:—Ballygunge 106, Reserve 123 cum div.

Railways:—Bukhtiarpur Bihar 65, Dehri Rohtas Rly. 15, Howrah Amta 113 small lot, Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar guaranteed 97/8.

Cottons:—Cawnpore Textile 3, Kesoram 6/7.

Coals:—Amalgamated 26/2, Bengal 348/8, Bengal Nagpur 28/4, Bhalgora 5/4, Bokaro and Ramgur 18/4, Burrakur 15/5, East Indian 26, Equitable 39/12, Katras Jherriah 23/4, Lakurka 12/4 ex div, New Tetturya 3/4 small odd lot, New Beerbhoom 20/10, Pench valley 36/6 ex div, Satpurkuria and Asamson 1/5, South Karanpura 6, Talcher 1/12, West Jamuri A 34/2.

Jutes:—Albion 190, Anglo India ord. 280 small lot, do pref 142, Auckland 162 small lot, Belvedere 312, Barnagore 121 small lot, Clive 21/8, Craig annas 15, Clive 21/8, do pref 131 ex div, Empire 22/4, Howrah 45/4, Kamarhatty 445, Kanknarrah 343 small lot, Kardah 279, Northbrook 30/15, Nuddea 35/8 small lots, Presidency 3/9, Reliance 56/2, Waverley 1/6.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 8/2, Consolidated tin 7/1 cum div, Indian copper 2/11 ex div, Tavoy tin 2/3, Bengal telephone ord 19, U.P. electric 171 odd lot, Britannia building and iorn 6, Hukumchand steel ord. 10/4, do defd 2/15. Indian Standard Wagon ord 53, Indian iron 35/6, Marshalls 1/8, Steel Corporation ord 6/11, do pref 80/8, Triton Insurance 254, B. I. Corporation ord 3/12, do pref 152, Rohtas Industries 21, Tide Water Oil 12/12, Nidnapore Zemindary 83 small lots, Assam saws 1/6, Carew and Co. 14/4 small lot, Champaran 13/12 small lot, Ramnuggar cane and sugar 8/2, Samastipore 5/8 small lot.

Teas:—Bishnauth 26/8, Eastern Cachar 10, Jansq A 10/11. Kornafuli 16/12, Mim 115, Teenali 12/12.

Debentures:—Eight per cent 1933/38/43 Borpukhuri tea 100/8, Three and a quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 101/8.—A. P.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6).

the daily newspapers have, apparently, complied.

The position in the radio industry is significant. While the small investor, with little or no knowledge of the state of industry in general, or of conditions in this or that branch in particular, might well be persuaded, by glowing accounts in the Press, to believe radio as a soundly progressive industry, the fact is that declining rate of increase of licences shows that saturation point is being approached and that, even according to official estimates, new business on the 1930-1934 scale—radio hey-day—will only be obtained—if then—by marketing sets at prices within reach of what is termed the "poorer working-classes" But the competition is already acute enough in this category, and, with the continued increase in the cost of living and, therefore, the fall in real wages, the position is further aggravated.

German Colonial Propaganda.

Report is received in London that there is to be a revival of German Colonial propaganda in the coming year, though not at the instigation of the German Government but of the National Socialist Party. The suggestion that there should be a redistribution of mandates and that Germany should become a mandatory Power is rejected by the German Government; the Western Powers have been left in no doubt on this subject. The main points in the colonial propaganda that is being prepared for the coming year are reported to be the following: (1) Germany demands colonial territory because she is over-populated, (2) She has an "indisputable" moral right to own overseas colonies, (3) She has a right to the recovery of all her former colonies. It is stated that special prominence will be given to colonial possessions as pertaining to the status of a Great Power. Germany's former Asiatic possessions are not to receive specific mention though the greatest stress will be placed on South-west Africa. It would seem that the main reasons for the proposed revival of German colonial propaganda are reasons of domestic policy. The growing shortage of high prices of coffee, fruit, oils, and so on is to be attributed not to the economic policy of the German Government but to the lack of overseas colonies.

WORKERS' AGITATION IS NO EMBARRASSMENT

Congress Socialist Executive's Resolution

The Executive Committee of the All-India Socialist Party concluded its sittings to-day after passing one more resolution expressing disapproval of "the repressive measures of Congress Ministries" at Cawnpore and other centres. The Committee congratulates workers upon the valiant struggle they have carried on for betterment of their condition. The Committee also strongly disapproves of the revival and use of repressive measures by Congress Ministries resulting in police violence and weakening of organized working class movement.

In the opinion of the Committee this policy is harmful to the national movement in as much as it alienates the workers from the Congress and hampers the development of United National Front against the enemy. This policy further creates a precedent for imperialist bureaucracy, when in pursuit of its goal of complete independence, the Congress itself be launched upon a struggle of direct action. The urgent task of Congress Ministers is to secure to the Workers, through legislation better conditions of work and wages and create a wider scope for the development of the working class movement.

The Congress Governments, therefore, could not look upon the rising tempo of working class movement as a source of embarassment, but strength in carrying out their labour programme and their struggle against a slave constitution. The Committee also decided to celebrate all over India the Behar Kisan Day on January 21 when the annual conference of Bihar Kisan will be held.—A. P.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ADJOURNS

In Memory Of Late Mr. Mathuradas Gokuldas

The Municipal Corporation on Friday without transacting any business owing to the death of Mr. Mathuradas Gokuldas, the well-known mill magnate and race horse owner. The speech of Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, Chairman of the Standing Committee to introduce the budget estimates for 1938-39 was again postponed till Monday.

Although the late Mr. Mathuradas Gokuldas was not a Municipal Councillor, under the rules for adjournment, the Mayor could adjourn the House with the consent of the House in case of the death of a distinguished citizen. On Friday, Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved adjournment of the House which was carried by a majority.

THE "DUFFERIN"

Selection Of New Cadets

BOMBAY, Jan. 7.

A meeting of the Governing Body of the I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin" was held this morning under the presidency of Sir Mahamed Zafarulla Khan. As only a few applications had been received for selection of candidates, all the applicants were selected.

The Chairman then read a letter from the Government of India stating that the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company had agreed to take four ex-Dufferin Cadets as Officers in their ships employing one on each of their four best ships in India.

The Chairman also placed another letter from the Government of India announcing Burma Government's decision to send yearly three Cadets to the "Dufferin" from Burma, beginning with 1938.

The meeting then welcomed new Capt. Supt. Clement and congratulated Sir Mohamed Zafrulla Khan on his getting a K. C. S. I. and Mohamed Yakub on being appointed as Commerce and Labour Member of the Government of India. The next meeting will be held on April 25.—A. P.

No Trading In Yarn Exchange

No trading will be done in the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., having to the sad demise of Seth Mathuradas Gokuldas.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED.

Bombay, Jan. 7.

M Mackenzie s.s. Ensley City of 3801 reg tons Capt L Smith arrived from Houston via New Orleans Savannah Baltimore Norfolk New York Alexandria Port Said Port Sudan Jeddah Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Baroda of 1888 reg tons Capt W F Putt arrived from Karachi via Persian Gulf Ports Karachi and Verawal with passengers and general cargo.

P and O s.s. Carthage of 7687 reg tons Capt H M Jack arrived from London via Southampton Gibraltar Marseilles Malta Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

O S K s.s. Borneo Maru of 4262 reg tons Capt K Matsuoka arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

Anchor Line s.s. Elysia of 4211 reg tons Capt J Dunlop arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool Gibraltar Marseilles Port Said Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

Nixon s.s. City of Canterbury of 5290 reg tons Capt J Wyper arrived from Glasgow via Birkenhead Marseilles Port Said and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

Finlay s.s. Clan Ronald of 3379 reg tons Capt A Lynch sailed for Cochin via Navlakhi and Marmagoa with local and same bottom cargo.

P and O s.s. Somali of 3522 reg tons Capt T H Kemp sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

P and O s.s. Carthage of 7687 reg tons Capt H M Jack sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Vasna of 2026 reg tons Capt J Rowe sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo

Anchor Line s.s. Britannia of 5281 reg tons Capt W B Rome sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool with passengers and local cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 7-1-1938.

S S Barjora (MM) for Mangalore Quilon Colombo Tuticorin and Galle.

S S Nalgora (MM) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S Serbino (JF) for Karachi Mangalore Tellicherry Calicut Cochin and Alleppey.

S S Anyo Maru (NYK) for China Japan Ports via Karachi and Colombo.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Jan. 7.

3 Ehrenfels 4763 Karachi 9-1 L Edwards
4 Elysia 4211 Karachi 15-1 Anchor Line
5 Press. Pierce 6663 New York 8-1 F F Campbell
8 Britannia 5281 Liverpool 7-1-38 Anchor Line Ltd.
9 Clan Ranold 3379 Navlaki 7-1 J Finlay
13 Ozarda 3038 Calcutta 9-1 M M
14 Mirzapore 4135 Japan 9-1 M M
16 C/Barcelona 3524 Karachi 12-1 K Nixon

Victoria Dock

2 Jalaratna 2326 Rangoon 10-1 Scindia S N
7 Barjora 1908 NF NF MM
8 Victoria Marie 882 Karachi 8-1 Merchant S N

Prince's Dock

A Jalajyoti 2698 Rangoon 16-1 Scindia S N
B Nizam 3334 Calcutta 7-1 T Morrison
C/R Golconda 3203 Rangoon 9-1 M M
F Rizawani 3306 Jeddah 10-1 T Morrison
K Tetravati 699 N F, N F, B S N
N Vasna 2026 Busra 7-1 M M
P Vito 1955 Karachi 8-1 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 27-1-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 13-1-38 P and O
Strathmore 10-2-38 P and O S N
Comorin 20-1-38 P and O S N
Kaisar-I-Hind 3-2-38 P and O
Nowshera 8-1-38 M M

FROM HULL

Serbing 9-1-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 7-1-38 K Nixon

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaire 15-1-38 P and O S N

FROM GENOA

Victoria 31-1-38 L Triestino
Laconia 7-1-38 L Triestino

FROM OSLO

Rinda 12-1-38 L Edwards

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ryufuku Maru 18-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Tsushima Maru 21-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Toyama Maru 17-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Rawalpindi 21-1-38 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 27-1-38 L Triestino
Corfu 5-2-38 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 8-1-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 12-1-38 L Triestino
Hakodate Maru 30-1-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM HAMBURG

Reichenfels 26-1-38 L Edwards
Wildenfels 15-1-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Worcester 11-1-38 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 20-1-38 F F Campbell
Pres Garfield 8-2-38 F F Campbell
West Cusseta 13-1-38 L Edwards

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 13-1-38 M M
Varsova 8-1-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 18-1-38 L Triestino

FROM ABADAN

Br. Sergent 9-1-38 Anglo-Iranian Oil

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 22-1-38 M M
Karanja 8-1-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalaratna 6-1-38 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Inyo Maru 9-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Nalgora 11-1-38 M M
Vita 13-1-38 M M
Kybfels 12-1-38 L Edward

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathairo 15-1-38 P and O
Rawalpindi 22-1-38 P and O
Ranpura 8-1-38 P and O
Mooltan 29-1-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Stratheden 13-1-38 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 28-1-38 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

City of Worcester 13-1-38 F F Campbell
Pres. Van Buren 21-1-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Wolfsburg 5-1-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde, 12-1-38, L. T.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Comorin 20-1-38 P and O
Kaisar-I-Hind 3-2-38 P and O
Somali 5-1-38 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-1-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 31-1-38 L Triestino
Mirzapore 9-1-38 M M
Anyo Maru 15-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Ryufuku Maru 31-1-38 N Y Kaisha

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancomano 27-1-38 L Triestino

FOR JEDDAH

Rizwani 10-1-38 T Morrison

FOR BASRA

Baroda 12-1-38 M M
Varsova 13-1-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 19-1-38 M M
Takliwa 2-2-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalratna 10-1-38 Scindia S S N
Golconda 9-1-38 M M
Jaljyoti 16-1-38 Scindia S S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Ozarda 7-1-38 M M
Nizam 8-1-38 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 15-1-38 M M
Elysia 15-1-38 Anchor Line
Ehrenfels 22-1-38 L Edwards
City of Barcelona 12-1-38 K Nixon

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S S Clan Ronald 5-1-38
S S Tergestea 5-1-38
S S Jalaratna 6-1-38
S S Victoria Marie 6-1-38
S S Bhadravati 6-1-38
S S Dayavati 6-1-38
S S Vita 6-1-38

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Jan. 7.

S S Ranpura for London: 26 cases bristles B Phillips and Hayley.

S S Mirzapore for Kobe: 85 bales raw cotton A Podar.

S S Elysia for Glasgow: 7040 bags gr nut cakes K Devchand; 26 dms gr nut oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Manchester: 50 dms castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 175 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 250 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Nalgora for Antwerp: 6900 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For London: 5200 bags gr nut oil cake L Dreyfus.

For Hull: 1260 bags gr nut oil cake L Dreyfus

S S City of Barcelona for Liverpool: 1200 bags linseed oil cake Swastik Oil Mills; 124 bags groundnuts B Balwant; 100 bales cotton twist waste V A Save

For Manchester: 50 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal; 40 bales cotton twist waste B Karsondas.

For Ghent: 220 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 55 bales cotton raw A Clayton.

IMPORTS.

S S Golconda Agent M Mackenzie from Rangoon: 22177 bags rice; 186 pcs teak squares; 14362 pcs teak scantlings; 225 bdls teak battens; 79 pcs teak planks; 100 bags white beans; 200 bales cotton; 1570 bags cotton seeds.

From Cochin: 498 kollis hooka shells;

From Calicut: 108 qs chesto tea; 180 bags sandalwood.

From Melbourne: 37 pipes tallow.

From Smarary: 3919 pcs teak planks.

S S Gharinda Agent M Mackenzie from Tuticorin: 42 bags cardamome; 83 bales mats; 94 bales cotton yarn.

From Colombo: 890 bags copra.

From Badgora: 2135 bags copra; 586 bags cocoanuts.

S S Jalaveera Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Calcutta: 1285 bags rice; 165 bales I twills; 366 bales b twills; 1088 chests tea; 68 bales jute canvas; 475 bales hessian cloth; 97 dms paint; 280 bales d w bags; 74 bdls lead capsules; 2705 pcs cast iron pipes; 3545 pcs cast iron fillings.

From Colombo: 4500 bags copra.

From Tuticorin: 39 bales semra leaves 81 bales cotton yarn; 30 cases cone yarn; 109 bags boreed husk dust.

From Cochin: 1019 bdls coir yarn; 642 bdls coir rope; 334 bags cocoanuts; 41 bags bichg ginger.

S S Akabar Agent T Morrison from Jeddah: 5 cases specie.

From Port Sudan: 1148 bales cotton.

From Aden: 50 pkgs alkali; 100 nos empty drums.

Kher Receives Hand-loom Weavers' Deputation

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, received at the Secretariat on Friday evening, a deputation on behalf of the Maharashtra Hand-loom Weavers' Association, led by Mr. B. B. Walwekar, M.L.A..

The deputation placed their difficulties before the Premier and urged for better facilities to enable them to compete with the mills.

The Premier gave them a sympathetic hearing

Kher Visits Exhibition

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, visited on Friday evening, the Educational Exhibition, organised by Mr. G. T. Hankin, Staff Inspector, Board of Education, Great Britain, at the Secondary Teachers' Training College, Bombay.

Accompanied by Mr. Hankin, the Premier went round and witnessed the highly interesting exhibits which gave an indication of the movements of large masses of children in their march towards technical industrial, commercial and higher education.

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Regd. No. B. 1065

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1938

BOMBAY'S LEADING HIGH CLASS HINDUS LODGING & BOARDING HOUSE
JOSHI HINDU LODGE
ZAVERI BAZAAR, Opp Mulji Jetha Market Bombay 2
Tel. No 27396
Telegram: Joshi Lodge.

If Bombay Is Bombed

City's Precautions Against Air Raids

Lest We Should Be Caught Napping

Tear And Mustard Gas Used In Air Raid Demonstration

15,000 WATCH UNIQUE WARTIME DEFENCE MEASURES

BOMBAY, Friday.

More than 15,000 people watched the air-raid demonstrations held this morning at the junction of Clare Road and the foot of the Byculla Bridge, when for the first time in the city. tear-gas bombs were used by the military authorities for the purpose of demonstrating how gas bombs would explode and how the mustard gas would spread all over the locality.

The R. A. F. bombing 'plane flew low over the area and threw a smoke bomb with remarkable accuracy. That was the signal that bombing had commenced. There were half-a-dozen explosions and the locality was enveloped in dirty-looking yellow gas, and smoke.

Hundreds of people who amusingly watched the whole show soon found tears coming out of their eyes, and then realisation dawned on them that tear gas was being used for demonstration. With lightning rapidity the crowds cleared out from that place within a minute, but soon re-assembled after the vapours petered out.

The military authorities gave an impressive demonstration of what follows an air-raid, how to take precautions in case of gas-bombing, and how the decontamination process would be carried out. The demonstration was over in twenty minutes, giving an idea with what rapidity disaster will follow the appearance of a bombing 'plane.

Major-General S. J. P. Scobell, G. O. C., Bombay District, Lieut.-Col. Laville and Major Symes, D. S. O., Bombay District watched the demonstrations. Mr. D. E. Bennet, Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust was also present.

Terrific crowds kept on pressing forward and the police had a tough job keeping them back.

The demonstrations started punctually at 8-30 in the morning.

Captain Dunkley explained on the microphone, each measure adopted, and in Hindi he was interpreted by an Indian Jamadar.

"The object of this demonstration" said Capt. Dunkley, "is to prepare the public of Bombay for co-operation with the authorities in any Air Raid Precautionary measures that may ultimately be decided upon.

"The success of any such precautionary measures, of course, is entirely dependent on the civil population themselves.

He then explained the position just before aerial bombing would commence.

"Notice the conditions in Clare Road, at this moment", he said "An air raid warning has obviously been given, as the sentry on the First Aid Post and the constable on traffic duty are carrying respirators (gas masks) slung across their chests. This is the Alert Position."

"These are the only signs of anything unusual, happening.

"Everywhere else, normal routine is being carried out."

"A number of people are shopping out; two sweepers are carrying out their work on the road. a victoria carriage is drawn up by the pavement on the wrong side of the road. Two men are asleep on the pavement.

"One shop is fitted as a gas shelter and is clearly labelled as such."

Presently a faint droning sound is heard on the distant horizon Hundreds of people crane their necks towards the sky. As if out of the blue a bomber appears flying very, very low. Its marks could be seen. The 'plane flies at a suitable bombing height. So far, no bombs have fallen in this area. so there is no need to sound the Gas Alarm and create unnecessary panic.

"Look Out!" The Bomber has commenced its terrific work.

Captain Dunkley resumed: "Explosive and gas bombs have been dropped and the area is sprayed with mustard gas. I can smell it, a smell of garlic or onions.

"The First Aid sentry and the policeman have got their respirators', and protective capes on now —a bit more fortunate than the two merchants crossing the road; they were carrying respirators (a private purchase) but they failed to get them on in time; you must get your respirators on within two minutes to be safe.

They seem to be coughing a good deal—they have had a dose of choking gas. They require rest, plenty of blankets and stimulants —nothing alcoholic, mind—only hot sweet tea or something similar.

"The First Aid Men are putting respirators on them. They look rather bad cases,—a pity—they would have been safe if they had only known how to put the respirator on. They are being made stretcher cases, because with a choking gas casualty, all unnecessary exercise must be avoided."

The men were carried off in stretchers to the First Aid Post.

Captain Dunkley continued: "Most people seem to have got into the gas shelter in time. They will be safe enough.

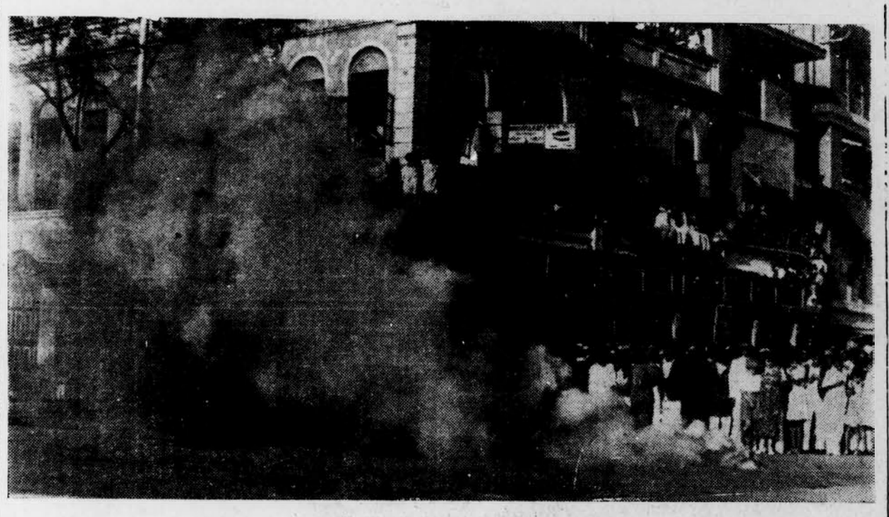
"Hello! the two men were asleep on the pavement are wide awake now, one bomb dropped quite close to them. Mustard Gas, I think, and they have been splashed. They want First Aid treatment quickly, or else they will have blisters which may take from 3 to 6 weeks to heal. They wouldn't die; nobody ever died from the primary effects of mustard. First Aid Squad are removing the outer clothing of the casualties and swabbing the splashed skin with bleach ointment. The clothing is left on the ground. It is dangerous if worn, as the vapour given off by the liquid mustard is also toxic The Victoria driver is splashed too, apparently. All the three casualties are being sent over to the Decontamination Centre for Personnel where they will receive a bath and fresh clothing.

"The two sweepers are more frightened than hurt, I think Looks as though they've had a little tear gas, as soon as they get away from the tear gas atmosphere they will be all right. There will be no permanent injury to the eyes. If the irritation continues, washing out the eye with a mixture of a teaspoonful of salt to a pint of water will give relief."

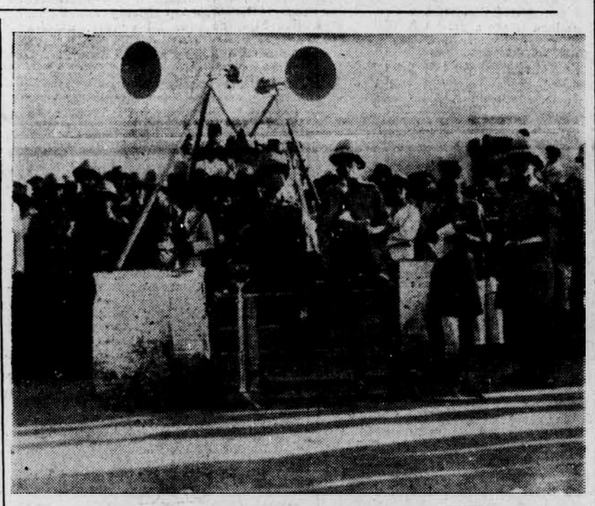
At this moment, wearing gas masks and dressed in blue, the Decontamination Squad arrived to carry out decontamination of the affected locality.

Capt. Dunkley resumed: "Here is the Decontamination Squad in a lorry. The policeman is telling the leader of the Squad what he knows of the situation the policeman's feet must be treated with

(Continued on Page 16, Col. 4).



Sequel to the explosion of a gas-bomb dropped on Clare Road on Friday morning during Air Raid demonstrations.



The Military warning the public through loud speakers of the approach of enemy 'planes during air raid demonstrations at Clare Road, Byculla, on Friday morning.

Masked soldiers treating the injured (imaginary) during demonstrations of air raids, on Clare Road.

RECOGNITION OF ABYSSINIA

Haile Sellassie's Appeal To Oslo Powers

LONDON: (By Air Mail).

The Emperor of Abyssinia, Haile Selassie, has sent the following telegram to the sovereign Heads of States signatory to the Oslo Convention:—

I am disturbed to learn that, on the invitation of the Government of the Netherlands, the States of the Oslo Convention are about to consider according 'de jure' recognition of the annexation of Abyssinia by Italy.

The League of Nations, though it has shown itself incapable of stopping calculated aggression, has been able to contribute to peace by maintaining the vital principle of non-recognition of the annexation.

The Abyssinian people continue to refuse to accept Italian domination. In the name of my people I appeal to you that your Government may be pleased to persevere in its traditional policy of defending international law.

"Did father seem pleased when you told him of the £200 you have saved?" asked the newly-engaged girl of her "fiance".

"I think so." was the reply. "He borrowed it".

SCIENCE IS SPIRIT OF AGE

Jawahar's Greetings To Indian Science Congress

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7.

In sending greetings to the Indian Science Congress, which is now in session in Calcutta on the occasion of its Silver Jubilee. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says:—

"Most of us unhappily are too much engrossed in the business of politics to pay much attention to the finer and more important aspects of life. That is natural perhaps, in a nation which struggles for National freedom, and to rid itself of the bonds that prevent its normal growth.

"Like a person in the grip of disease it can only think of how to gain health again and this obsession is the barrier to the growth of culture and science. We are entangled in our innumerable problems and we are oppressed by the appalling poverty of our people.

"But if we had true standard of values we would realise that the Silver Jubilee of the Indian Science Congress this year, is an event of outstanding importance For, that Congress represents Science and Science is the spirit of age and a dominating factor of modern world.

"Even more than the present, the future belongs to Science and to those who make friends with Science and seek its help for the advancement of humanity."—United Press.

NEW COUNCIL OF MINISTERS FOR SIAM

RANGOON, Jan. 6.

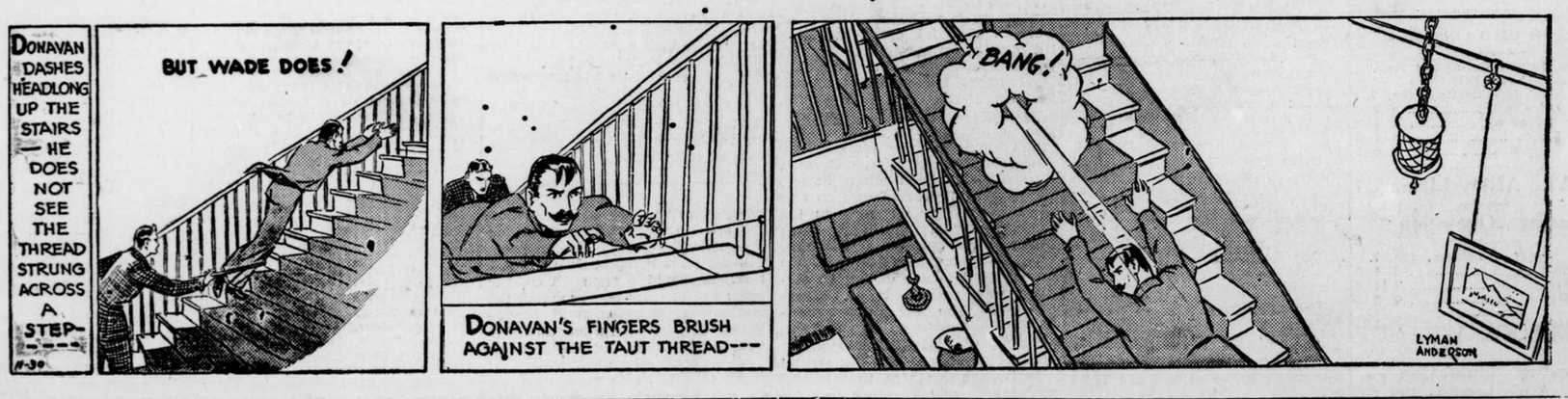
The "Associated Press" is informed by the Counsul for Siam in Rangoon that a new Siamese Council of Ministers composed of 19 ministers, of whom several are without portfolios, was appointed on December 21, 1937.—A.P.

Little Mary was visiting her grandmother in the country. Walking in the garden, she saw a peacock, a bird she had never seen before. After gazing in silent admiration, she ran quickly into the house, and cried out:—

"Oh, granny, come and look! One of your chickens is in bloom!"

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *"TERROR KEEP"*


DONAVAN DASHES HEADLONG UP THE STAIRS — HE DOES NOT SEE THE THREAD STRUNG ACROSS A STEP-----
11-30
BUT WADE DOES!
DONAVAN'S FINGERS BRUSH AGAINST THE TAUT THREAD---
BANG!
LYMAN ANDERSON

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the Bombay Chronicle Press. Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort Bombay.